

G-2 REPORT

SUBJECT MILITARY ----- ARGENTINA

(FOR INFORMATION DIGEST)

From ARGENTINA

No. 3238

Date December 3, 19 23

Replying to No.

Date, 19

(REPLACE)

6110: Agencies of Central Government.

War Office, Ministry or Department; organization and functions.

The Office of the Minister of War consists of:
The Secretary's Office
Aide-de-Camp
Clerk's Office

The Secretary of the Minister of War depends exclusively on the Minister, is in charge of studying and reporting personally to the Minister on special subjects which the latter delegates to him, and has charge of all official and extra official subjects, and correspondence of this character pertaining to the Ministry, with the exception of private and confidential business of the Minister and the correspondence thereto. The Secretary is in charge of the personnel of the office, with the exception of the aides-de-camp, who depend directly on the Minister of War.

The following depend directly on the Minister of War:
Secretary's Office of the Ministry
Inspector General of the Army
Five(5) Army Divisions
General Direction of Personnel
General Direction of War Arsenals
General Medical Direction
General Direction of Administration
General Direction of Firing and Gymnastics
General Direction of Engineers
Military Geographic Institution
Judge Advocate General's Department
Military College
School of Fire
School for Non-commissioned officers
Cavalry School
Supreme Council for Army and Navy
War Council for Field and Subaltern Officers
Permanent War Councils for Soldiers
(Federal Capital and Cordoba)

A Lieut. Colonel is in charge of this office. Two majors are aides-de camp.

Binding Margin.

(REPLACE)

6110: Agencies of Central Government.

The Secretary's Office of the Ministry of War.

The Secretary's Office of the Ministry of War consists of:

- a) Chief Clerk's Office----General
- b) I Division-Administration
 - Sec.A- Budget
 - Sec.B- Finance
- c) II Division-General Subjects
 - Sec.C- Mailing and Filing Office
 - Sec.D- Intendant

The office depends on its chief, who is a colonel. It has charge of the preparation of despatches for the signature of all the General Directions. Decrees of the President and special subjects. Orders. Code. Secret subjects. Correspondence with other Ministries, provincial and territorial governments. Diplomatic ceremonies. Argentine Military Attachés. General study of questions of administrative order, and preparation of the annual appropriation bill and subjects relating to Congress. Budget and interpretation of same. Information to the press. Passports. Foreign Military Attachés. Boletín Militar.

M.A. Report #3238, December 3, 1923.

(ADD)

CONFIDENTIAL

6110: Agencies of Central Government.

War Office, Ministry or Department; organization and functions.

Inspector General of the Army.

The following depend directly on the Inspector General of the Army:

- General Staff of the Army
- Direction of the Aeronautic Service of the Army
- Direction of Troops and Services of Communications

For purposes of instruction and inspection of troops the following depend on the Inspector General of the Army via its Secretary's Office:

Troops of:

- General Direction of Personnel
 - " " " War Arsenals
 - " " " Administration
 - " Medical Direction
 - " Direction of Firing and Gymnastics
 - " " " Engineers

Divisions of the Army

- Military College
- School of Fire
- School for Non-commissioned officers
- Cavalry School

A Major General is the Inspector General.
Service is by detail.

(REPLACE)

6110: Agencies of Central Government.

War Office, Ministry or Department: organization and functions.

General Staff of the Army.

The General Staff of the Army is essentially a technical organ having as its mission the studying and projecting to higher authority of the means towards developing the potential power of the nation, the defense of its territory, and the employment of its forces in all possible hypotheses of war.

The General Staff of the Army depends directly on the Inspector General of the Army, and during the absence of the latter, the Chief of Staff replaces him regarding routine matters only.

It is composed of:

1st Div.: 1st and 2nd Sections

2nd Div.: 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th Sections and Section N.

3rd Div.: 1st, 2nd and 3rd Sections

The National Military History Section with three offices.

Central Section with three offices

Geographic Section

personnel.

The General Staff of the Army has charge of the study of laws, organization, operations, mobilization, intelligence, Staff trips, maneuvers of more than a division, plans of instruction in military institutions, regulations (relating to subjects named above), national military history and railway transportation.

When the Inspector General so requests, an officer of the General Staff witnesses the inspection of troops.

For the General Staff of the Army, officers are selected after a three years' course in the Superior School of War, and are assigned for a period of probation to the General Staff Service by detail. Yearly a board reports on the eligibility for the corps. War organization is unknown.

All the General Directions, Directions, Institutions, Divisions of the Army, Colleges, Schools, etc. without exception, depend directly on the General Staff of the Army for preparation for war and methods of instruction.

A Brigadier General is Chief of Staff. General Staff officers are assigned to tactical units. They in no way control the supply service.

(REPLA CE)

6140: Divisions--- Headquarters
and Component Units.

DIVISION COMMANDS.

General Staff:

1st Sec. Operations
2nd " Adjutant's Office
3rd " Troops
Escort

Division Chief of Infantry
Combatant Troops
Military Districts

Cavalry Brigade
Combatant Troops

Division Chief of Artillery
Combatant Troops

Division Chief of Engineers
Combatant Troops

Military Buildings and Grounds

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

CONFIDENTIAL

(ADD)

6150: Services.

Organization and functions: detailed organization of units.

Direction of Aeronautical Service.

This Direction corresponds to the Air Service in the United States Army. Its chief is a Lieut. Colonel. Service therein is by detail. The Direction depends directly on the Inspector General of the Army except for preparation for war and methods of instruction, depending on the General Staff of the Army for these.

It is intended to form several groups in this service, but as yet only Aviation Group No.1 has been formed.

This consists of:

Commander of the Group
Flying Materiel of Main Group
General Services of the Group, which are:
1st Sec. Administration
2nd Sec. Materiel Park
3rd Sec. Medical
4th Sec. Meteorology
5th Sec. Radiotelegraphy
6th Sec. Transportation

Pursuit Squadron
Observation Squadron
Bombing Squadron
Photographic Section
Training Section
Commander of the Park

1st Sec. General Services
2nd Sec. Workshops
3rd Sec. Materiel Storehouse
4th Sec. Mounting and Preservation
Hangars
5th Sec. Park Transportation
6th Sec. Storehouses
7th Sec. Landings

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

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6150: Services, Organisation and Function.

Direction of Troops and Services of Communication

This Direction is similar to the Signal Corps of the United States Army. Its chief is a Colonel. Service therein is by detail. The Direction depends directly on the Inspector General of the Army except for preparation for war and methods of instruction, depending on the General Staff of the Army for these.

It consists of the following offices and divisions:

- Direction and Branches
- Communication Troops
- Signal Troops
- Railway Troops
- Staff and Branches
- 2 Cos. Railway Material Park

On December 28, 1922 the President appointed a board to study and draw up a plan for regulating the installation and functioning of radiotelegraphy and radio telephony in Argentina.

The Board consists of the Attorney for the Treasurer, Director General of Post Offices and Telegraphs of the Nation, the Chief of Staff of the Navy and the Director of Troops and Services of Communication.

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6150: Services; Organization and Function.

Motor Transport Service.

For chart and full detailed information showing the organization plans of the Argentine Army for part of the Motor Transport Service see letter Mr. McConnell, Buenos Aires, (Rec'd Nov. 4, 1931 R.S. 2001-83/5).

This service is as yet in a state of formation, but they are working to motorize same and will probably use Ford touring cars and Ford one ton trucks for their light transportation, as well as some Fordson tractors for hauling heavy loads and artillery.

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1933.

(ADD)

8150: Services; Organization and
Function.

Wireless

FIXED STATIONS

PORTABLE STATIONS.

Call Letters	Name of Station	Lat- tude South	Longi- tude West of Green- wich	Call Letters	Name of Station
LNA	: General Direc- tion of : Arsenal	: 34°38'	: 58°24'	LOA	: Wireless School
LNB	:	:	:	LOB	: Wireless Post : 1st Division : of the Army.
LNC	: Fourth Division: : of the Army (Cor- : doba) to be in- : stalled.	: 31°26'	: 64°11'	LOC	: Detachment, : Wireless, 1st : Division of : the Army.
LND	: El Palomar	: 34°38'	: 58°38'	LOD	: Wireless Post, : 2nd Div. Army
LNE	:	:	:	LOE	: Detachment, : Wireless, 2nd : Division of : the Army.
LNF	:	:	:	LOF	: Wireless Post, : 3rd Div. of the : Army.
LNG	: Military	: 34°34'	: 58°33'	LOG	: Detachment, Wire- : less, 3rd Div. : of Army
LNH	:	:	:	LOH	: Wireless Post : 4th Division of : the Army
LNI	:	:	:	LOI	: Wireless Detach- : ment 4th Divi- : sion of the Army
LNJ	:	:	:	LOJ	: Wireless Post : 5th Division : of the Army.
LNK	:	:	:	LOK	: Wireless Detach- : ment 5th Divi- : sion of the : Army.

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

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6150: Services: Organization and Function.

WIRELESS (Cont'd)

<u>Fixed Stations</u>			<u>Portable Stations.</u>		
Call Letters	Name of Station	Latitude South	Latitude West of Greenwich	Call Letters	Name of Station
LNL	Liniers	:34°38'	:58°33'	LOL	
LNM	Mendoza	:32°54'	:68°50'	LOM	
LNN		:	:	LON	
LNO		:	:	LOO	
LNP	Third Division of the Army (to be installed)	:31°45'	:60° 32'	LOP	
LNQ		:	:	LOQ	
LNR	First Division of the Army, Cabildo 15, Bs. Aires	:34° 34'	:58° 28'	LOR	
LNS	Second Division of the Army Campo de Mayo	:34°33'	:58° 41'	LOS	
LNT	Fifth Division of the Army, Tucuman (to be installed)	:28°51'	:65°18'	LOT	
LNU		:	:	LOU	
LNV		:	:	LOV	
LNW		:	:	LOW	
LNZ		:	:	LOY	
LNZ		:	:		

The above call letters are to be used by the Army wireless posts and detachments dating from June 10, 1921, and replace the table of call letters published in Boletín Militar No. 1085 in 1916. In connection with this report attention is invited to Report #1958, March 20, 1920 written in compliance with C.L. #90, (2610-5 M.I.5-6, dated December 31, 1919).

(ADD)

6150: Services; Organization and Functions.

General Direction of Personnel.

This Direction corresponds to the Adjutant General's Office of the United States Army. Its Chief is a general officer. Service therein is by detail. The Direction depends directly on the Minister of War except for preparation for war, and methods of instruction, depending on the General Staff of the Army for these, and on the Inspector General of the Army for the instruction and inspection of its troops.

It consists of the following offices, divisions, etc.:

Secretary's Office
Mailing and Filing Office
Mobilization
Co. of Bicycleist-clerks

1st Division: "Officers and Employees of the Army".
Sec.A: Officers and "asimilados" of the Permanent Army.
Sec.B: Officers and "asimilados" in retirement, Reserve of the Permanent Army, National and Territorial Guards.
Sec.C: Civilian Employees

2nd Division: "General Archive of the Army"
Sec.D: Personnel
Sec.E: General Subjects
Sec.F: Military Annals

3rd Division: "Soldier Personnel of the Army"
Sec.G: Conscription and Recruitment
Sec.H: Soldier Personnel of the Army of the Line
Sec.I: National and Territorial Guards
Sec.J: Dactyloscopy
Sec.K: Storehouse

4th Division: "Justice"
Sec.L: Organization and Jurisdiction
Sec.M: Trial and Punishment

General Chaplaincy of the Army

The General Direction of Personnel has charge of all that pertains to the military personnel "asimilados" (commissioned officers having rank and allowances, but who do not exercise command----staff officer) civilians of the Army and its adjuncts, in all that relates to the laws and regulations in force pertaining to them: recruiting, military justice; chaplains of the Army; general organization of the army, and all other subjects pertaining to the personnel of whatever category.

The 2nd Division, Section F, Military Historical Data, consists of the Archives of: laws, decrees, resolutions, dispositions, notes of transmittal, books and other documents which do not refer to military operations, whose material is to be organized, classified and preserved.

The Bicycleist Company of Clerks provides clerks for all the large departments.

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

(ADD)

6150: Services: Organization and Functions.

General Direction of War Arsenals.

This Direction corresponds to the Ordnance Department in the United States Army. Its chief is a general officer. Service therein is by detail. The Direction depends directly on the Minister of War, except for preparation for war and methods of instruction, depending on the General Staff of the Army for these, and on the Inspector General of the Army for the instruction and inspection of its troops:

It consists of the following offices, divisions, etc.:

- Mobilization Section
- Powder and Explosives Works
- Purchasing Section
- Transportation Section
- Arms Factory
- Medical Service
- Steel Works
- General Secretary's Office
- I Sec. Mailing and Filing Office
- Archives
- Administration
- Accountant's Office:
 - I Sec.: Bookkeeping
 - II Sec.: Liquidations and Current Accounts
 - III Sec.: Personnel
 - IV Sec.: Exploitation
 - V Sec.: Treasury--Cashier's Office and Stock Record Account

1st Department:

- Arsenal Workmen
- Assistant's Office and Mailing Room
- Infantry
- Cavalry
- Artillery and Engineers
- "Sergento Cabral"-Powder Magazine
- "Riachuelo"-Powder Magazine
- "Sergento Bigorria" Powder Magazine
- Transportation and Statistics
- Storehouses
- Experimental Board
- 9th and 10th Cos. 3d Bn. 4th Inf.

2nd Department:

- Assistant's Office
- Armaments
- Engineer Material
- Electricity
- Chemicals
- Mechanics
- Construction
- "Esteban de Luca" Arsenal
- Office
- Mechanical Workshop
- Armory factory
- Cartridge "
- Artillery shop
- Smelter
- Foundry
- Saddlery & Harness
- Carpenter & Paint shop
- San Lorenzo Arsenal
- Secretary's Office
- Mailing and Filing Office
- Accountant's Office
- Technics

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6150: Services: Organization and Functions.

2nd Department (cont'd)

Workshops
Storehouse and Powder Magazine
11th Co. 3rd B. 4th Inf.
José María Rojas Arsenal
(Secretary's Office
(Administration
Electric Power Plant
Accountant's Office
Workshops
Storehouses and Powder Magazines
12th Co. 3 Bn. 4th Inf.
Mechanics' School

The General Direction of Arsenals has charge of all that pertains to experiments, production, acquisition, distribution, custody, preparation, conservation and service of war material necessary for the permanent army, its branches, reserve of same, National Guard, Territorial Guard; national and provincial departments which request same including all the products of the War Arsenals, manufacture of arms, projectiles, munitions, powders, explosives, vehicles, harness, leather, etc. Storehouses for war materials, armaments, powder magazines. Supply, preservation, distribution of war material of the Army. Subjects relating to recruitment, service and employment of the personnel of officers of the Arsenal Service, Inspections. Accountability; inventories, care and replacement of war material. Studies for the improvement and perfecting of material Tests and adoption of models.

Procurement, storage, delivery, exportation and transit of arms, munitions, powder and explosives in general, which may be introduced into the country by the governments of the provinces, and for their sale and commerce in accordance with Custom house regulations.

Administration and exploitation of military land and buildings occupied by Arsenals and the military establishments for the production of war materials and complementary elements and their relation with commercial and private industries.

The Mechanics' School is under the Director of Arsenals.

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

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6150: Services: Organization and
Functions.

General Direction of Administration.

This Direction corresponds to the Quartermaster Corps in the United States Army. Its Chief is a general officer. Service therein is by detail. The Direction depends directly on the Minister of War except for preparation for war and methods of instruction, depending on the General Staff of the Army for these, and on the Inspector General of the Army for the instruction and inspection of its troops.

It consists of the following offices, divisions, etc.:

- Secretary's Office
- Mailing and Filing Office
- Office Director
- Library
- Archives
- General subjects
- Administration Co.
- 1st Division: "Inspection and Supply".
 - Sec.A: Inspections
 - Sec.B: Supplies
- 2nd Division: Accountant's Office
 - Sec.C: Accountability
 - Sec.D: Control of Railway Accounts
 - Sec.E: Military Tax
- 3rd Division: Finance
 - Sec.F: Stock record account, military stoppages
 - Sec.G: Payments to the Retired List
- 4th Division: Procurement
 - Sec.H: Purchases and contracts
 - Sec.I: Technical
- 5th Division: Workshops
 - Sec.J: Workshops for Uniforms
- 6th Division: Storehouses
 - Sec.K: Control of Receiving and Delivering
 - Sec.L: Storehouse
- 7th Division: Packing and Transportation
 - Sec.M: Packing
 - Sec.N: Transportation
- 8th Division: Remounts, Camps, Real estate
 - Sec.Q: Remounts
 - Sec.P: Exploitation Camps and Real estate
- "General Paz Squadron" (Remount)
- Mobilization Section
- Sub-Administration of the 3,4 and 5th Divisions of the Army.

The General Direction of Administration has charge of the direction of the services of administration of the army and the inspection of same; all that pertains to the estimate, distribution and investment of funds; supplies, rations and equipment, procurement of food, clothing, expendable and non-expendable articles; fuel, sanitary articles, and other supplies necessary for service and functioning of the Army; military payments, pensions, retired pay; inspection and routine of expenses; control of accounts; administration and accountability; control of Railway accounts and other administrative acts in accordance with the organization of the Ministry of War, Law creating the Quartermaster Districts, Law of Accountability, etc.

Orders covering army administrative service, and of payment.

Keeping of inventory and accountability of the war

M.A.Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923

(ADD)

6150: Services: Organization and Functions.

appropriation, and the Military Tax Account. Veterinary Service. Remounts for the Army. Administration and exploitation of maneuver camps and property pertaining to the Ministry of War in general, with the exception of that which belongs to the General Direction of Arsenals.

Administration Board.

The General Director of Administration in his capacity as Quartermaster General of the Army is the President of the Administration Board, created by Law 2305.

The Administration Board consists of three (3) officers and three (3) civilians which decides on the administrative needs of the Argentine Army. All new projects are devised by this board, and the president of same only gives his vote in case of a tie.

Descriptive Cards of Public Animals.

Descriptive cards are kept of the stock of the Army showing the number, sex, age, breed, brands, valuation at the time of registry, service for which intended (saddle, draft or pack, color, height, origin, special markings (indicated on outline) weight and defects at the time, and finally any remarks and special markings and stains which cannot be indicated on the outline card.

Also the dates on which training is begun and on which ended; date on which assigned to a unit or sub-unit, and transfer for same.

Sick report record, and all notations that would lead to decrease the value of the animal.

Notation by the Commanding Officer will also be made of all intensive work performed. The record cards are transferred with the animal---the original remaining in the Department.

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

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6150: Services: Organization and Functions.

Judge Advocate General's Department
of the Army and Navy.

The "Auditoría General de Guerra y Marina" corresponds to the Judge Advocate General's Department in the United States. This department depends directly on the Minister of War. Its chief is an "asimilado" with the rank of brigadier general. It consists of the following offices and divisions:

1st Division

Sec.A: Secretary's Office

Special Subjects, etc.

Sec.B: Laws, Regulations, etc.

2nd Division

Sec.A: Investigation and jurisdiction

Sec.B: Trial and Punishments

The duties of the Judge Advocate General's Department are:

1. To give legal advice to the Minister of War and of Marine in that pertaining to the execution of the organic and administrative laws of the Army and Navy.
2. To give legal advice to the Ministers of War and of Marine in appeals for revision.
3. To render opinions on indictments brought up in the Army and Navy and to see that they comply with legal existing resolutions.
4. To render opinions in proceedings brought up in Army and Navy, and in which the Minister of the President of the Nation makes the decision in order that the legal resolutions in force are complied with, advising for this purpose their correction, amplification, imposition of disciplinary punishments or preparation of charges.
5. To make pertinent suggestions to Regional Judge-Advocates so as to establish a uniform procedure in all the regions.

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

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8150: Services: Organization and Functions.

General Medical Direction.

This Direction corresponds to the Medical Department in the United States Army. Its chief is an "asimilado" with the grade of Brigadier general and is designated as "chief surgeon".

The Direction depends directly on the Minister of War except for preparation for war and methods of instruction, depending on the General Staff of the Army for these, and on the Inspector General of the Army for the instruction and inspection of troops.

It consists of the following offices and divisions:

- Secretary's Office
- Chief Clerk's Office
- Office of the Director
- Accountant's Office and Finance
- Library and Archives
- 1st Division:
 - Sec.A- Inspection
 - Sec.B- Central Medical Storehouse
- 2nd Division:
 - Sec.C- Prophylaxis
 - Sec.D- Laboratories
- 3rd Division:
 - Sec.E- Pharmacy
 - Sec.F- Organization
- Mobilization Section
- Board on Medical Examinations

The duties of the Medical Department are to have charge of all that pertains to the organization, preparation and functioning of the Medical Service and pharmacy of the Army, and the other dependencies of the Ministry of War, reporting upon the provisioning of medicines, instruments and all medical and pharmaceuticals in general; medical researches, services in hospitals, pharmacies, etc.

All the other officer personnel are "asimilados". The following are the other designations:

- Colonels----- Army surgeons
- Lt.Colonels-- Division surgeons
- Majors----- Brigade Surgeons
- Pharmaceutical Inspector

- Captains----- Regimental Surgeons
- Dental Surgeons
- Veterinary Inspector
- Army pharmacists

- 1st Lieuts.-- Unit surgeons
- Dental surgeon
- Pharmacists, 1st class

- Lieutenants-- Dental surgeons
- Veterinarians
- Pharmacist 2nd class

- Sub.Lts....-- Dental surgeons
- Pharmacists and assistants

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6150: Services: Organization and Functions.

General Medical Direction (cont'd)

In July 1923, the President decreed that the President of National Hygiene should give sanitary lectures, to which were directed to attend amongst others the chiefs of sanitary units in the Army and Navy.

The lecture covered:

- a) Establishing a system of coordinate action among the national and provincial sanitary institutions so as to prevent the propagation of avoidable diseases and degeneration.
- b) Organisation of an information system which will permit the sanitary authorities to know at any moment the public health throughout the Republic to provide opportunity for its betterment.
- c) To revise the laws and regulations in force relative to public health so as to perfect and harmonize them.
- d) To project national and provincial laws necessary to assure the public health of the Nation.

M.A.Report #3238, Dec.3,1923.

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6150: Services: Organization and Functions

General Direction of Firing and
Gymnastics.

This Direction has no corresponding department in the U.S. Army. Its chief is a general officer. The Direction depends directly on the Minister of War except for preparation for war and methods of instruction, depending on the General Staff for these, and on the Inspector General of the Army for the instruction and inspection of its troops.

The Direction consists of the following offices and departments:

- Secretary's Office
- Office of the Director
- Statistics
- Archives
- Finance
- Inspection of Colleges
- Target Range Inspection

The General Direction of Firing and Gymnastics exercises supervision over the 118 firing societies officially recognized and subsidized, inspects the construction of firing ranges, gives instruction in firing, and instruction in gymnastics in the units of the Army.

There is a special corps of instructors of gymnastics and fencing.

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6150: Services: Organization and Functions.

Military Geographic Institution.

This Institution depends directly on the Minister of War except for preparation for war and methods of instruction, depending on the General Staff of the Army for these, and on the Inspector General of the Army for instruction and inspection of its troops.

Its chief is a general officer. The Direction consists of the following office and divisions:

- General Secretary's Office
- Administrative Division
- Geodesy Division
- Topographic Division
- Map making Division
- Printing Office

Its duties are to make geodetic and topographical surveys for the purpose of making maps of Argentina not only for the needs of the Army but for the country in general.

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

(REPLACE)

**6170: Detailed Organization of Units
of several combatant arms.**

The personnel of the 1st Group of Aviation is as follows:

- 1 Lt. Colonel
- 1 Major
- 7 Captains
- 11 1st Lieutenants
- 10 Lieutenants
- 7 Sub-lieutenants
- 10 "asimilados"
- 1 Sergeant major
- 14 1st Sergeants
- 32 Sergeants
- 18 1st Corporals
- 28 Corporals
- 383 Privates
- 6 skilled laborers
- 50 workmen

and in addition to the latter, as many more for the Parks
as may be necessary.

M.A.R. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

M.A.R. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923

(REPLACE)

6180: Distribution of Troops.

FIRST DIVISION OF THE ARMY.

- 1) Headquarters and Staff Escort.....Federal Capital.
- 2) Infantry
 - Infantry Headquarters.....Federal Capital
 - 1st Inf., 2nd Inf., 3rd Inf.....(3 Regimental Staffs)
 - 3 Signal Sections
 - 6 Bn. Staffs
 - 12 Cos. (2 Cos. to Bn., 2 Bns. to Regt.)
 - 3 Machine Gun Cos.
 - 1 Auxiliary Battery Art.
- 3) Cavalry
 - 1st Cavalry (Regimental Staff and 4 Squadrons)
- 4) Artillery
 - Headquarters.....Federal Capital
 - 1st Field Artillery (1 Regimental Staff)
 - 2 Group Staffs
 - 4 Batteries
 - 1 Battery Howitzers
- 5) Engineers
 - Headquarters.....Federal Capital
 - 1st Bn. Pontoon Sappers
 - 1 Bn. Staff
 - 2 Cos.
 - 1 Pontoon Bridge Train Section.
- 6) Park and Trains
 - 1 Park Staff
 - 1 Train Section
 - 1 Litter Bearer Section

(REPLACE)

6180: Distribution of Troops.

SECOND DIVISION OF THE ARMY.

- 1) Headquarters and Staff Escort.....Campo de Mayo
- 2) Infantry
 - Headquarters (Campo de Mayo)
 - 5th Inf., 6th Inf., 7th Inf. (3 Regimental Staffs)
 - 3 Signal Sections
 - 6 Bn. Staffs
 - 12 Cos. (2 Cos. to Bn., 2 Bns. to Regt.)
 - 3 Machine Gun Cos.
 - 1 Auxiliary Battery Artillery
- 3) Cavalry
 - 4th Squadron 2nd Cav. (only for final exercises and maneuvers)
- 4) Artillery (Campo de Mayo)
 - Headquarters
 - 2nd F.A. (1 Regt. Staff
 - 2 Group Staffs
 - 4 Batteries 7.5
 - 1 Battery Howitzers
- 5) Engineers.
 - Headquarters (Campo de Mayo)
 - 2nd Bn. Pontoon Sappers
 - 1 Bn. Staff
 - 2 Cos.
 - 1 Pontoon Bridge Train Section
- 6) Park and Trains
 - 1 Park Staff
 - 1 Train Section
 - 1 Litter Bearer Section
- 7) Military Districts
- 8) Attached
 - 8th Regt. of Mountain Inf.
 - 1 Regt. Staff
 - 2 Bn. Staffs
 - 4 Cos.
- 9) Division Military Hospital
- 10) Target Range

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

(REPLACE)

6180: Distribution of Troops

THIRD DIVISION OF THE ARMY.

- 1) Headquarters and Staff Escort.....Paraná
- 2) Infantry
 - Headquarters (Paraná)
 - 9th Inf., 11th Inf., 12th Inf.
 - 3 Regt. Staffs
 - 3 Signal Sections
 - 6 Bn. Staffs
 - 12 Cos.
 - 3 Machine Gun Cos.
- 3) Cavalry
 - 9th Cav. (1 Regt. Staff
 - 4 Squadrons
- 4) Artillery
 - Headquarters (Diamante)
 - 3d F.A. (1 Regt. Staff
 - 2 Group Staffs
 - 4 Batteries 7.5
 - 1 Battery Howitzer
- 5) Engineers
 - Headquarters (Paraná)
 - 3d Bn. Pontoon Sappers
 - 1 Bn. Staff
 - 2 Cos.
 - 1 Pontoon Bridge Train Section
- 6) Park and Trains
 - 1 Park Staff
 - 1 Train Section
 - 1 Litter bearer Section
- 7) Military Districts
- 8) Attached
 - 10th Regt. of Mountain Inf.
 - 1 Regt. Staff
 - 2 Bn. Staffs
 - 4 Cos.
- 9) Sub-Administration of War contemplated (Paraná) (B.M.1463
2nd Part)
- 10) Military Division Hospital
- 11) Target Range

M.A.Report #3238, Dec.3,1923.

(REPLACE)

6180: Distribution of Troops.

FOURTH DIVISION OF THE ARMY.

- 1) Headquarters and Staff Escort.....Córdoba
- 2) Infantry
 - Headquarters (Córdoba)
 - 13th Inf., 14th Inf. and 15th Inf.
 - 3 Regt. Staffs
 - 3 Signal Sections
 - 6 Bn. Staffs
 - 12 Cos.
 - 3 Machine Gun Companies
- 3) Cavalry
 - 4th Sq. 4th Cav. (Only for final exercises and maneuvers)
- 4) Artillery
 - Headquarters (Córdoba)
 - 4th F.A. { 1 Regt. Staff
 - 2 Group Staffs
 - 4 Batteries
- 5) Engineers
 - Headquarters (Córdoba)
 - 4th Bn. Pontoon Sappers
 - 1 Bn. Staff
 - 2 Cos.
 - 1 Pontoon Bridge Train Sec.
- 6) Park and Train
 - 1 Park Staff
 - 1 Train Sec.
 - 1 Litter Bearer Sec.
- 7) Military Districts
- 8) Attached "Cuyo de Montaña" Detachment
 - Headquarters.....Mendoza
 - 16th Inf. "Cazadores de los Andes"
 - { 1 Regt. Staff
 - { 1 Signal Sec.
 - { 2 Bn. Staffs
 - { 4 Cos.
 - { 1 Machine gun Co.
 - Cavalry
 - { 1 Sec. Explorers "Baquianos" (Mountain and Road Guides)
 - Artillery
 - { 1st Group Mountain Artillery
 - { 1 Group Staff
 - { 2 Batteries
- 9) Sub-Administration of War-----Córdoba
- 10) Military Division Hospital
- 11) Target Range

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

(REPLACE)

6180: Distribution of Troops.

FIFTH DIVISION OF THE ARMY

- 1) Headquarters and Staff Escort.....Tuoman
- 2) Infantry
 - Headquarters (Tuoman)
 - 17th Inf., 18th Inf. 19th Inf.
 - 3 Regt. Staffs
 - 3 Signal Sections
 - 6 Bn. Staffs
 - 12 Cos.
 - 3 Machine gun cos.
- 3) Cavalry
 - 5th Cavalry 1 Regt. Staff
 - 3 Squadrons
- 4) Artillery
 - Headquarters (Salta)
 - 5th F.A. (1 Regt. Staff
 - 2 Group Staffs
 - 4 Batteries
- 5) Engineers
 - Headquarters (Tuoman)
 - 5th Bn. Pontoon Sappers
 - 1 Bn. Staff
 - 2 Cos.
 - 1 Pontoon Bridge Train Sec.
- 6) Park and Trains
 - 1 Park Staff
 - 1 Train Section
 - 1 Litter Bearer Section
- 7) Military Districts
- 8) Attached
 - "Norte de Montana" Detachment
 - Headquarters (Salta)
 - Infantry
 - 20th Inf. "Cazadores de los Andes"
 - 1 Regt. Staff
 - 1 Sig. Sec.
 - 2 Bn. Staffs
 - 4 Cos.
 - 1 M.G. Co.
 - Cavalry
 - 1 Sec. Explorers "Baquianos" (Mountain and Road Guides)
 - Artillery
 - 2d Group Mountain Art. 1 Gr. Staff
 - 2 Batteries
- 9) Sub-Administration of War (Tuoman)
- 10) Military Division Hospital
- 11) Target Range

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

(ADD)

6180: Distribution of Troops.

Special Units.

4th Inf. (Campo de Mayo)

1st and 2nd Bns. 4th Inf.	{	1 Regt. Staff
Regiment for Instruction at the School of	{	1 Signal Section
Fire	{	2 Bn. Staffs
	{	4 Cos.
	{	1 Co. M.G.

3rd Bn. 4th Inf. (1 Bn. Staff
Arsenal E. de Luca (9th and 10th Cos.
 (1 Sec. M.G. (pack)
San Lorenzo Armaenal (11th Co. 4th Inf.
José María Rojas
Arsenal.....(12th Co. 4th Inf.

Troops and Services of Communications (Palomar)

Direction and branches
Communication Troops
Signal Troops

Railway Troops
Staff and branches
2 Cos. Railway Material Park

Direction of the Aeronautic Service (Palomar)

Aeronautic Troops
Aviation Group No.1 { Group Staff
 { Squadrons Park
 { Photographic Section
 { Training Section
 { Workshop Section

1 Regt. of Gendarmerie Formosa
Discipline Co..... Formosa

M.A.Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

(ADD)

6200: Personnel-General.

Standards of character, education and training of commissioned personnel.

The Recruiting Regulations for the Aeronautic Navigating Personnel are as follows:

I. General.

Flight is a function of service. All aviators, observers and military pilots of the aeronautic service are obliged to fly. Observers, when called periodically for training flights; officers of the Aeronautic Service considered as navigating personnel, and the maintenance personnel who by their very duties may find it necessary to make flights.

Those who by accident or infirmity contracted in the line of duty are rendered unfit will occupy positions which do not require flight. This will be after medical examination and when the loss of psycho-physiological conditions are shown.

II. Officers.

Course for Military Aviators.
Condition for Entrance.

A. 1° To be a subaltern officer, not less than 22 years nor over 28 years of age, and with two years service with troops at least. Exceptions are made in the age limit and rank of the personnel of Aeronautic Service, if practice has been had in flight and if psycho-physical conditions are possessed.

2° To be a bachelor.

3° To have received in the last two annual qualifications at least the classification of "very good".

4° To have demonstrated athletic abilities.

5° To satisfy the psycho-physical conditions for flight.

Possessing the above specified qualifications, the following are preferred for entrance:

1° Officers who have taken the course at the Superior School of War.

2° Officers graduated from the Higher or Special Course of the Military College.

3° Officers who have taken courses in exact sciences, industrial or aeronautical schools of the country or of foreign schools.

4° Officers who have attended one or two years at the Superior School of War.

5° Officers for whom previously there has not been a vacancy.

Military Observers Course.

Conditions for Entrance.

A. 1° To be a Lieutenant of at least two years' service or a 1st Lieutenant. Not less than 22 years nor more than 30 years of age. Exceptions are made in the grade and age limit for the personnel for one who has aeronautic service, has had practical flying experience, and possesses the psycho-physical

(ADD)

6200:Personnel-General.

Standards of character, etc. (cont'd)

conditions for flight.

2° To have obtained in the last two annual qualifications at least the synthetical classifications of "very good".

3° To have demonstrated athletic abilities.

4° To have fulfilled the respective psycho-physical conditions.

B.1°.2°, 3° and 4° same as for the course for Military Aviators.

III. Obligations.

Military Aviators.

In their application for entrance for the course of Military Aviators officers will expressly state that they agree to serve in Aeronautics as Military Aviators for at least two years after receiving their diploma as Military Aviator providing that their psycho-physical conditions permit it.

Military Observers.

Officers in their application for entrance for the course of Military Observers will expressly state that they agree to attend the periodic exercises of training to which they might be called by the Aeronautic Service of the Army during at least the three years following their obtaining their diploma as Military Observer.

IV. Bonuses and Gratuities.

1. Right to use the insignia as Military Aviator or Observer.

2. Right to the monthly flight gratuity of 25% of the pay of Military Aviators and Observers, and 15% of the pay of students, providing that during the month they have made at least 4 flights with a total minimum duration of two hours for aviators, and 6 flights with a total of three hours for Observers.

3. Officers have the right to the monthly flight gratuity during medical attendance when they are the victims of accidents or contract illnesses incident to flight---which must be duly proved, also those who may perform aeronautical duties in the country while such duties last.

4. As to the effects of this gratuity the rest of the officers who are obliged to fly, will be considered as observers after one year's duration in the Aeronautical Service. Before the year they will be considered as students.

5. As to all the navigating personnel before mentioned who fulfill flying requirements, the period of service will be considered as field service, time being counted double for retirement.

6. Military aviators and observers will be promoted once only to the immediate superior grade in the minimum time which the law for Grades and Promotions fixes, provided that they have fulfilled the following requirements besides those expressly stated in the law:

(ADD)

6200: Personnel-General.

Standards of character, etc. (Cont'd)

- a) To have been two consecutive years in active flying service counting from date of receiving respective degree.
- b) To have received annually the synthetic qualification of "very good".
- c) To have performed aerial service without interruption which must be approved and calculated monthly by the Direction of Aeronautical Service of the Army.
In the course of two years the minimum flight time must be as follows: military aviators, 240 days of flight with a grand total of 100 hours of flight; and military observers, 360 days of flight with 160 hours of flight.
Officers who voluntarily comply with these requirements will perform service in aviation units preferentially.

7. For the purposes of the preceding article time must be made up, which be reasons of service or through illness contracted in performance of same, it has been impossible for military aviators and observers in the period of two years to have taken advantage of the aerial work.

8. Those who may not have accomplished the days and hours of flight referred to previously, but who have complied satisfactorily with at least 25% of same, will be considered especially for promotion.

9. For all officers of the Aeronautical Service who fulfill the obligation of flight the time will be considered on active duty with troops while they remain in the Aeronautical Service as flyers.

Non-Commissioned Officers.

Conditions for Entrance.

- A
- 1. To be a Corporal 1st class or sergeant of not less than 21 years of age, and not more than 25, and to have two years instruction as a minimum with troops.
- 2. To be a bachelor.
- 3. To have obtained in the last two annual qualifications at least the synthetical classification of "very good".
- 4. To have demonstrated athletic ability.
- 5. To satisfy the psycho-physical qualifications for flight.

C
Within the preceding conditions, the following will be preferred for entrance:

- 1. Those who have the best primary and secondary instruction.
- 2. Those who have taken courses in industrial or foreign or aeronautical schools of the country or foreign ones.
- 3. Those for whom there has not been a vacancy previously.

M.A. Report #2238, Dec. 3, 1923.

VI. Obligations.

On their entrance to the Aviation courses they will sign a contract by which they agree to serve two years in the Army from the date on which they complete the current contract dating from the time they receive their diploma as Military Pilot, provided that they are entitled to said degree.

VII. Bonuses and Gratuities.

1. The right to use the insignia of military pilot.
2. The right to the monthly flight gratuity, equivalent to 50% of their pay for pilots and 30% for students, when in the month they have made as a minimum 4 flights with a total minimum duration of 8 hours.
3. To have the right to the monthly flight gratuity during medical attendance for non-commissioned officers who suffer accidents or illness attributed to flight, properly attested, and those who perform aeronautical duties in the country, while their commission lasts.
4. On receiving their diploma as Military Pilot, they will be promoted to the next higher grade.
5. Pilots who fulfill the obligation for flight, will have computed for them the time for service as in the field, time being counted double for the purpose of retirement.

Maintenance Unit.

The personnel of the Maintenance Unit will be recruited from:

- 1° Personnel graduated from technical schools especially from the Army and Navy.
- 2° Personnel graduated from faculties of exact sciences national or foreign industrial or aeronautical schools.
- 3° Conscript personnel specialised during their stay in the Aeronautical Service.
- 4° Argentine civilian personnel or naturalized foreigners who combine moral and intellectual conditions properly proved.

Those who have to fly will have to satisfy the respective psycho-physical conditions.

IX. Obligations.

All the operatives of the Aviation units will be considered as the Maintenance Unit for which purpose they will sign a contract as volunteers. The first contract will be for at least two years' service in military aeronautics in their positions. The workmen, who at the present time, have more than two years' service as such are excepted from this regulation.

X. Bonuses and Gratuities.

1. Right to monthly flight gratuity equal to 25% of their pay to those who by their duties are required to fly, and who have made at least four flights during the month with a total of 8 hours as a minimum.

2. They will have the "assimilated" grade to that

(ADD)

6200:Personnel-General.

Standards of character, etc. (con't.)

which, by the appropriation bill, their pay corresponds, with all the prerogatives which non-commissioned officers of troops enjoy.

3. The members of the Maintenance Units who are required to fly and who fulfill said obligation shall have their service considered as field service, time being computed double for purposes of retirement.

4. The personnel of the Maintenance Unit is entitled to the monthly flight gratuity during medical attention, when they suffer accidents or illness attributed to flight properly proved.

II. Other Regulations.

1. The Direction of the Aeronautical Service of the Army will prepare monthly the list of flight gratuities which will be forwarded together with the payrolls.

2. A list of the personnel will be prepared annually which has fulfilled the flight obligations during the year. Said table will be forwarded to the General Direction of Personnel so that the General Direction may note on the corresponding efficiency record the time which shall be computed as double towards retirement.

3. In the annual classification report will be set forth when the military aviators and observers will be the creditors of the benefit which No. 6 Chapter IV (Bonuses and Gratuities) authorizes, so that the Information Board of Qualification of Military Services can take such opportunity into consideration.

4. The contracts which non-commissioned officers will sign in accordance with Chapter VI will be approved by the Director of the Aeronautical Service of the Army.

5. The contracts which the Maintenance Unit will sign will likewise be approved by the Director of the Aeronautical Service of the Army.

XII. Psycho-Physical Conditions
for Entrance.

1. To enter as a student in the military aeronautical courses, the following conditions of physical aptitude have to be fulfilled which are independent of the requirements of military service:

- a) Not less than 21 years nor more than 30
- b) A maximum weight of 85 kilograms for aviators and pilots, and 75 for observers and Maintenance Unit who are obliged to fly.
- c) A normal visual acuteness of both eyes, and no correction with glasses for either one will be allowed.
- d) A normal auditory acuteness with soundness of the middle and internal ear and particularly of the organs of equilibrium.
- e) Absolute soundness of the respiratory organs, circulation and of the central and peripheral nervous system.

The following points are considered in the examination:

(ADD)

6200: Personnel---General.

Standards of character, etc. (cont'd)

Personal and hereditary antecedents
General and (endocrinous) affections
Respiratory apparatus
Cardio-vascular apparatus
Abdominal and urogenital walls and organs
Nervous system
Organs of mobility
Affections of the eyes
Affections of the ear, nose and throat
Functional alterations of the vestibule of the ear
Physical and physiological deficiencies.

M.A.'s Note: For more complete data on the above see
Boletín Militar #1848, 2nd Part, September 25, 1923.

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

(ADD)

6230: Enlisted Personnel.

The grades of the enlisted personnel are:

Sergeant major	}	Non-commissioned officers.
1st Sergeant		
Sergeant		
1st Corporal		
Corporal		
Soldier and cadet		

Promotion.

This is for fitness for the higher grade, and is by selection in the regiment or independent unit. Moral aptitude, military spirit and conduct, intellectual and physical aptitude and efficiency are necessary.

To be promoted a corporal it is necessary to have 6 months service as a private or cadet, and to read and write; to 1st corporal and sergeant, 6 months as corporal or 1st corporal respectively; 1st sergeant 6 months as sergeant, and the necessary fitness to replace provisionally subaltern officers; and as sergeant major, 6 months as a 1st sergeant. Promotions are made directly by the commanding officer of the Regiment or independent unit on recommendation of the company, squadron or battery commander.

Reserve Cadre of the Permanent Army.

Volunteers and conscripts furloughed from the Permanent Army, pass with their grade to form part of the reserve of the Permanent Army, of the National Guard, or of the Territorial Guard according to their age, being promoted at the time if vacancies exist in accordance with the regulations.

Soldiers who afterwards contract in the Permanent Army, will do so in their reserve grade.

Men of 20 years of the 1st class, who at the end of 6 months of obligatory instruction declare that they wish to be aspirants for reserve officers, and who combine the moral and intellectual conditions, will have to follow a special course of 90 days. The Executive determines annually the number of such aspirants. Those who pass satisfactorily the final examination are appointed sub-lieutenants of the reserve.

Retirement (Voluntary)

Separation from the Permanent Army is granted to all the Military personnel of all grades when they are not bound to the service by a voluntary contract in schools, troop units or military establishments, or by obligations of recruitment. This is known as "baja" discharged, when he is entitled to a pension, and retirement when he has the right. The soldier has a right to a pension after he has served 15 years, but by computation of the pension, are added to this, the years served in the field, or years of double service classified as field. The granting of discharge or retirement is compulsory except in time of war or state of siege.

Retirement (administrative)

Retirement for sickness is granted or ordered to the Military personnel of all grades, whatever may be their years of

(ADD)

6230: Enlisted Personnel.

Retirement (administrative) Cont'd)

service or grade, which by repeated or prolonged illness, or have become invalided, may be declared unfit for active service after a medical examination.

Soldiers retired voluntarily or discharged without pension before they are 45, pass with their grade to form part of the reserves of the Army.

(ADD)

6340: Recruitment----Enlisted Personnel.

Every citizen, native or naturalized when he becomes 18 years of age, is obliged to enroll. The enrollment will be made in the Military district, of which there are 61, and in the civil registry offices of the Republic which correspond to his domicile and will be considered as enrollment offices.

Argentine citizens resident in foreign countries, will be enrolled in the consulates which for this purpose will be considered as enrollment offices.

The respective districts will make the enrollment of citizens confined or serving punished, who might be in jails, penitentiaries and prisons.

The enrollment will be made within three months after arriving at the age of 18.

The enrollment will be under the charge of the military authorities on whom will depend the civil registry offices. The enrollment "cedula" with the complete folders without amendments or erasures, constitutes a personnel identification document and should be produced when necessary; it will contain the finger prints, also the photograph.

The municipal authorities of the Federal Capital, of the provinces and territories, and the justices of peace in their respective jurisdictions, where there are no such authorities, will make known in January of each year, to their respective commanders that the male citizens who may arrive at 18 years of age should enroll, in what offices and the penalty incurred for not so doing.

The registries will remain open the entire year for the enrollment of new citizens, or those who were not able to do so before, without incurring penalties.

Parent guardians or administrators are obliged to take notice of the enrollment of their minor sons, wards or dependants who are incapable.

In January of each year the chiefs of the civil registry of the Republic will transmit directly to the chiefs of the respective military districts the list of the males who in the year arrive at 18 years of age, and monthly that of the Argentine males native or naturalized, of whatever age who died after 18 years of age.

The Federal Judges will communicate directly to the corresponding military districts concerning the citizenship papers that they granted and notifying those naturalized the obligation of enrolling within three months following their naturalization.

Citizens who do not comply with the requirements of enrollment are considered as transgressors and will be incorporated in the regular army for one year besides the ordinary term, provided they are between 19 and 45, and fit for military service.

Men of 45 years of age, and those of 18, unfit for all service or auxiliary service will pay a fine of 100 pesos.

Naturalized citizens free from serving for 10 years, counting from the day that they are naturalized, will lose their citizenship, and cannot renew it.

According to the Constitution of the Nation, the exclusive power to recruit troops pertains to the House of Deputies.

Military Tax.

Every citizen from the age of 20 to 45 years legally excepted from the Military Service is obligated to an annual payment of a special impost, called Military Tax(Tasa Militar) in the following form:

1: Every complete exemption from military service granted a citizen called to service in the Permanent Army, will have to pay 25 pesos nacional currency.

2: Every exemption from Military Service granted to a citizen belonging to the reserve of the Permanent Army,

M.A.Report #3238, Dec.3,1923

(ADD)

6240: Recruitment---Enlisted Personnel.

Military Tax (Cont'd)

will have to pay 12 pesos national currency.

3: Every exception from Military Service granted to a citizen belonging to the National Guard will have to pay 6 pesos national currency.

4: Every exception from Military Service granted to a citizen belonging to the Territorial Guard, will have to pay 2 pesos national currency.

The citizens who are the support of their mothers, fathers, orphaned sisters, grandfathers, etc. are all exempted from this tax as well as those who may be useful for military service.

The poor in real distress are also exempted.

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

(ADD)

6240: Enlisted Personnel.

GRADES OF RANK OF SOLDIERS.

<u>Argentine Rank</u>	<u>U.S. Equivalent.</u>
Sargento Ayudante	Sergeant Major
Sargento 1°	First Sergeant
Sargento	Sergeant
Cabo 1°	First Corporal
Cabo	Corporal
Soldado y cadete	Soldier and cadet

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923

(ADD)

6300: Discipline and Morale-
General.

The discipline of the Argentine troops is very good probably better than any other South American troops.

Compulsory service in the Argentine Army is not regarded with enthusiasm by the young Argentines, but with few exceptions all classes, high and low, serve when conscripted. Probably those of the upper class do not serve as long as the others, due to the fact that they learn more readily, and lack of appropriation for the entire year's service, many are necessarily discharged early, and the more intelligent are selected.

The discipline of the commanders varies, but on the whole it is believed discipline has improved under the new administration which dates from October 12, 1923, when a Colonel now a Brigadier General of the Permanent Army was appointed Minister of War. Under President Irigoyen promotion was made not according to law but by favoritism.

The only serious breach of discipline occurred in 1920, in the 5th Division, Headquarters in Tucuman, where disorganization and even mutiny became apparent. These were due mainly to the favoritism of the President and the mixing of officers in politics.

It appears that there were frequent meetings of non-commissioned officers conscripts and civilians and these were held inside and outside barracks, and a conspiracy of some moment was on foot. So slowly grew the influence of these groups over the officers that they managed to obtain suppression of drills.

However, loyalty to the Government and patriotism are very strong in the Argentines, and their esprit de corps high. In combat it is believed that they would show great stamina.

The relations between the officers and men are democratic, respectful and disciplined.

(ADD)

6300: Discipline and morale.

In the Aeronautical service discipline is enforced by the ordinary military tribunals: also passes are withheld, not permitted to fly, etc., all of which is effective.

The discipline of the unit is good, much better than it was in the past.

The stamina, staying power, virility, strength and vigor of the men is good. It is believed that the personnel of both officers and enlisted men would have much dash, spirit and ardor in an attack.

The commanders are much interested in their work.

Professional ethics are good, that is, according to the Latin character.

Officers and enlisted men both respect their superiors and subordinates. As a whole they are much interested in military service, and are well satisfied with the system of universal training.

M.A. REPORT #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

(ADD)

6310: Development and Maintenance of Morale.

There are no government appropriations and organized agencies for morale work.

In the army it is prohibited to employ soldiers to attend gardens, farms, orchards. Division Commanders and Chiefs of the various departments are directed to see that the soldier personnel are not employed on duties foreign to their instruction, such as masons, carpenters, painters, etc. Also that the number of tailors, shoemakers, saddlers, armorers, mechanics are limited to necessities.

Children of the military personnel, who are of school age receive special consideration in the National Colleges, Normal Schools and Institutions of Special Instruction when they are transferred from post to post. Certificates of matriculation are furnished to assist them in being assigned to grades.

The Central Commission "Pro-Patria" is authorized to bestow annually prizes to the highest conscripts of each regiment of infantry, cavalry, artillery, Engineer battalion and military institutions who may have demonstrated by their exemplary conduct, most correct military comportment, in the fulfillment of duties, good character and excellent conception of instruction and aptitude before their captains.

In each unit there is a canteen for non-commissioned officers, for the purpose of bettering their messes.

From time to time Regimental standards are accepted from communities, as an acknowledgement of a high manifestation of patriotic sentiments.

A prize is given by the Ministry of War for the polo championship in the Army. At the Military College an annual prize "Pro-Patria" is awarded by the Minister of War.

The Nautical Club of San Isidro receives cadets of the Military College as transient members and when they are commissioned, as active members without entrance fee.

Between May 22 and 24 of each year Conferences are given throughout Argentina allusive to the facts on those days of 1810 (May 25, date of Declaration of Independence). The idea is to elevate the National sentiment, recalling historic facts, the action of the Argentine Army, and in particular as is related to the National Hymn, coat of arms and flag.

The troops without arms, accompanied by officers visit Museums and local historic monuments.

The Central Board of the Argentine Patriotic League has sent in a project to the Ministry of War to establish a Swimming School in the Army. According to the outline of the project the tanks existing at Campo de Mayo, Palomar and San Martin can be used and each regiment shall contribute one officer and two noncommissioned officers as instructors.

The Argentine Army Mutual Aid Association has as its object the pecuniary assistance to the family of officers or army personnel with rank and pay of officers on death of aforesaid members of the Association.

The statutes of the Association provide that no insurance can be taken out for more than 8,000 m/n, and the contribution from each member (officers on active service) on the death of an associate will be as follows:

Lt. General.....	25.00	m/n	per	month
Com. of Div.....	20.00	"	"	"
Gen. of Brigade.....	15.00	"	"	"
Colonel.....	10.00	"	"	"
Lt. Colonel.....	8.00	"	"	"
Major.....	6.00	"	"	"
Captain.....	5.00	"	"	"
1st Lieut.....	4.00	"	"	"
Lieut.....	3.00	"	"	"
Sub.-Lt.....	2.00	"	"	"

(ADD)

6310: Development and Maintenance
of Morale.

The association will be started with a minimum membership of 500.

In the military units and institutions of the Army, bronze tablets, or panels of honor, are kept bearing the names of officers or soldiers who died in the fulfillment of their duty. Historical antecedents and dates are shown in chronological order.

An example of the wording on some of these bronze tablets is given below, and which was noted at Campo de Mayo.

"Sub-Lt. of the Reserve Don Adolfo Olivares Sumblad of C-3, gave up his life nobly in compliance with his duty. Nov.20,1908, Maneuvers of the First Region."

"Soldier Conscript of C-2, Antonio Gonzalez died with bravery and abnegation, Nov.20,1908. Maneuvers of the First Region."

M.A.Report #3238, Dec.3,1923.

(ADD)

6320:Discipline---General.

Officers, noncommissioned officers and "asimilados" of all grades and branches of the Permanent Army cannot directly or indirectly participate in politics, nor vote except in national elections, while they command troops or discharge duties in any department of the Ministry of War. Soldiers are subject to the same prohibition during their time of service. These provisions extend to the military personnel of the reserve while they are mobilized.

On the anniversary of the National Independence (May 25) all light sentences of the Military Personnel are habitually removed.

(ADD)

6400: Military Finance--General.

According to the Constitution, Congress fixes the Army appropriation annually.

M.A. Report #3338, Dec. 3, 1923.

(ADD)

6410: Organization and Functions of
Army System of Finance.

Rates of pay and allowances of various grades, active and
retired.

	(1) BASIC PAY NON-ACTIVE SERVICE	(2) BONUS FOR ACTIVE SERVICE	(3) TOTAL PAY ACTIVE SERVICE & RETIREMENT PAY	(4) PAY OF OFFICERS NON-ACTIVE SER- VICE PLUS 10% 4 YRS. GRADE	(5) TOTAL PAY ON ACTIVE SERVICE PLUS 10% 4 YEARS IN GRADE	
	<u>M/n</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>M/n</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>M/n</u>	<u>U.S.</u>
Lt. General	\$1,850	\$785.35	\$350	\$148.58	\$2200	\$933.93
Gen. of Div.	\$1,550	657.99	350	148.58	1900	806.57
Gen. of Brig.	\$1,350	573.09	350	148.58	1700	721.67
Colonel	\$1,000	424.51	300	127.35	1300	551.86
Lt. Colonel	800	339.61	200	84.90	1000	424.51
Major	670	284.42	130	55.19	800	339.61
Captain	470	199.53	80	33.96	550	233.48
1st Lieut.	380	161.31	70	29.72	450	191.03
Lieut.	335	142.21	65	27.69	400	169.80
Sub. Lieut.	280	123.11	60	25.47	350	148.58

NOTE: \$1.00 M/n = .424513 U.S.

NOTE: From Sub. Lt. to Colonel inclusive, officers enjoy an
increase of 10% on basic pay once they have served the minimum
time in grade towards promotion.

(ADD)

6410: Organization and Functions of
Army System of Finance.

Rates of pay and allowances of various grades, active and retired.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

PAY OF "ASIMILADOS" COMMISSIONED OFFICERS HAVING
RANK, PAY AND ALLOWANCES BUT DO NOT EXERCISE COMMAND.

		<u>Basic Pay</u>		<u>Bonus for Active Service</u>		<u>Total Pay Active Service.</u>	
	<u>m/n</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>m/n</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>m/n</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	
General Brig.	\$1,350	\$573.09	\$300	\$127.35	\$1,650	\$700.44	
Colonel	1,000	424.51	300	127.35	1,300	551.86	
Lt.Colonel	800	339.60	300	127.35	1,100	424.51	
Major	670	284.42	300	127.35	970	411.78	
Captain	470	199.52	300	127.35	770	326.87	
1st Lieut.	380	161.31	300	127.35	680	288.67	
Lieut.	335	142.21	140	59.43	475	201.64	
Sub.Lieut.	290	123.11	50	21.22	340	144.33	

From the rank of Surgeon Major to Surgeon of a Corps \$300 bonus is assigned; the dentists, pharmacists and veterinaries have a bonus of \$140 m/n; and the assistants to the dentists and veterinaries, also to pharmacists, have a bonus of \$50 m/n

(ADD)

**6410: Organization and Function
of Army system of Finance.**

Pay of Military Attaches.

Permanent Military Attaches at Embassies and Legations receive pay as follows:

- a) Pay in gold (normally in paper which is 44% of their gold, so, ordinarily they receive as basic pay 56% more than usual) as allotted by the annual appropriation, without gratuities, nor other supplements.
- b) 10% increase after they have served the minimum time in their grade.
- c) \$100.00 gold per month for extraordinary personal expenses and viaticum.
- d) Sum equivalent to two months of the pay specified above, without discount, and once only, as reimbursement of the extraordinary expenses due to double transfer and installation in his home and expenses of the trip going and coming.
- e) First class passage for himself and family (wife and children) and one first class passage or second class passage for servant. For military attaches who travel only by rail, first class passage only is given to servant.

2. Military Attaches attached to Embassy and Legations receive pay as follows:

- a) Pay, gratuity, supplementary pay (for maximum service in grade) in paper money.
- b) A sum equivalent to one month's pay in gold, referred to paragraph a) of permanent Military Attaches without discount, and once only as reimbursement of all expenses of the two trips, personal and otherwise incident to his duty.
- c) First class passage both ways for himself.

3. Officers "asimilados" and civilian employees of the Army, sent to a foreign country on any duty whatsoever for a duration of more than six months are accredited with the pay and emoluments stated in a/b) and c) of 1, and in b) of 2 above.

4. Officers "asimilados" and civilian employees of the Army, sent to a foreign country for less than six months, are accredited with pay and emoluments as stated in 2 above.

5. Colonels and Generals in a foreign country on a mission of study, will have the right for the period of one year to receive pay, gratuity of service and 10% for length of service in grade, (if he is entitled to it) in paper money, and first class passage both ways for himself.

6. Lieut. Colonels, Majors and subaltern officers "asimilados" and civilian employees of the Army receive emoluments and expenses as may be determined in each special case. Their pay however is fixed by the appropriation.

The following are rates of pay for officers and men:

NOTE: At Par:

\$1.00 U.S.	=	1.0364 Argentine gold
\$1.00 U.S.	=	2.35585 Argentine paper
\$1.00 Argentine gold	=	.9648 U.S.
\$1.00 " paper	=	.44 Argentine gold
\$1.00 " " "	=	.424512 U.S.

(ADD)

6410: Organization and Functions of
Army System of Finance.

Pay and allowances of Argentine officers sent abroad as
Military Attachés.

RANK	GOLD ARGENTINE	PAY (EQUIVALENT TO U.S.)
Lieut.General	\$1,850	\$1785.08
General of Div.	1,550	1495.60
General of Brig.	1,350	1302.68
Colonel	1,000	984.80
Lt.Colonel	800	771.82
Major	670	646.48
Captain	470	453.50
1st Lieut.	380	366.66
Lieut.	335	323.24
Sub.Lieut.	290	279.82

\$1 peso Argentine gold -.9848 U.S.

As will be noted, the pay and allowances of military attachés
are decidedly more than those of the United States Attachés
abroad.

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923

(ADD)

8410: Organization and Functions
of Army System of Finance.

VOLUNTEER BOUNTY

Volunteer soldiers with bounty, on signing their first contract or the successive ones on reenlistment as soldiers, will receive a volunteer bounty of \$100.00 pesos per year payable at the beginning of each year.

Service Reward to N.C.O.'s.

The right of the volunteer bounty ceases when he is promoted to corporal, the bounty already paid remaining in his favor, although the year may not have ended, but he will have, from the day of his promotion, in addition to his salary, the service reward, payable monthly.

Corporals, 1st corporals, sergeants and 1st sergeants will have during their first 5 years of military service a service reward which will be respectively 120, 150, 180 and 240 pesos annually and paid monthly.

They will have during the five(5) following years a service reward of \$150, 180, 240 and 300 pesos annually, and paid monthly.

During the five (5) following years the service reward will be respectively 180, 240, 300 and 360 pesos annually, and paid monthly.

After 15 years' service and until retirement, the service reward will be respectively 240, 300, 360, 480 pesos annually, and paid monthly.

These rewards are given without prejudice to the supplementary pay which is granted by special appropriation to individuals whose professions in the army are indispensable, and without which recruitment would be difficult.

Savings Deposit.

The Executive makes the necessary regulations to cover soldier deposits (part or all of their pay) in the Bank of the Nation.

Exemption to Military Service.

- a) Those who by sickness or physical defect are unfit for service, and cannot be employed in the auxiliary services.
- b) The legitimate or illegitimate son of a widowed mother, who supports by his personal labor the mother, or of a septuagenarian or invalid father.
- c) A brother who supports by his personal labor his minor brothers and sisters, orphans (both parents) or of invalid brothers and sisters.
- d) Grandson who supports by his personal labor a needy grandfather, or a septuagenarian or invalid grandfather.
- e) The eldest of the brothers belonging to the same class, or to the youngest brother of the following class, if a brother might be already with the colors serving a year of in the marine.
- f) Members of the public offices of the nation and of the provinces, governors and secretaries of the national territories, while their duties and offices last.
- g) To the members of regular and secular clergy, seminaries and ministers of all religions.

Persons of this class who for any motive abandon the ecclesiastical career, are obliged until they are 30 years of age to serve in the permanent Army the time which by lot may fall to them.

Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

8410: Organization and Functions
of Army System of Finance.

Exemption to military service (concl'd)

Before granting military exemptions, absolute want and other causes have to be justly proved.

Conscripts, who during service, are found to come under the excepted classes, will be discharged.

Every exception has to be renewed annually in the month of January, and the payment of the military tax as established has to be paid.

Every citizen whatever may have been the condition under which he was enrolled has to report the disappearance of the cause of his exemption when it occurs, within 30 days from the disappearance of said cause, being subject then to the obligations of his class. A citizen outside the territory of the Republic, on the disappearance of the cause, has to report the fact to the Argentine Consulate or in writing to the Ministry of War, where there is no consulate, of his being subject to service on his return to the Republic. Regulations are established covering methods of granting exemptions, and penalties are awarded for not complying with the enrollment laws.

Military Tax.

Every citizen from 20 to 45 legally exempted from military service is obligated to an annual payment of a special tax, called Military Tax (Tasa Militar) in the following manner:

1: Every complete exemption from Military service granted to a citizen called: for service in the Permanent Army will have to pay \$25.00 pesos paper.

2: Every exemption from military service granted to a citizen belonging to the reserve of the Permanent Army, will have to pay \$12.00 pesos paper.

3: Every exemption from military service granted to a citizen belonging to the National Guard will have to pay \$8.00 pesos paper.

4: Every exemption from military service granted to a citizen belonging to the Territorial Guard will have to pay \$2.00 paper.

Those persons indicated in pars. b, c and d of "Exemptions" are excepted from paying the military tax, while they are comprised under those conditions.

Those individuals who may have been rendered unfit while in the military service are exempt from payment.

Poor persons in real distress are exempt from payment of the tax.

Scale of Pensions.

Pay is understood to be, for the purposes of the liquidation of the pension and whatever may be the military status of the interested party, the total that he is receiving in active service, and which comprises, besides the pay without supplement for years of service, the extra pay and the daily pay of soldiers.

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1933.

(ADD)

§410: Organisation and Functions of Army
System of Finance.

Rates of pay and allowances of various grades, active and
retired.

ARMY PAY (NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS)

	<u>BASIC PAY</u>		<u>BONUS FOR ACTIVE SERVICE</u>		<u>TOTAL ACTIVE SERVICE.</u>	
	<u>m/n</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>m/n</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>m/n</u>	<u>U.S.</u>
Sergeants Major	\$200	\$84.90	\$20	\$8.49	\$220	\$93.39
1st Sergeants	170	72.17	20	8.49	190	80.66
Sergeants	140	59.43	15	6.37	155	65.80
Corporals (1st class)	120	50.94	12.50	5.31	132.50	56.25
Corporals	100	42.45	10	4.25	110	46.70

Every five years the non-commissioned officers' "premio de constancia" (Reward for Service) is increased \$5.00 m/n in all the grades.

The non-commissioned officers pertaining to the Army Bands, the Sanitation and Administration Departments have the same pay and allowances as non-commissioned officers on active service, but are not entitled to the "premio de constancia".

TROOPERS.

	<u>BASIC PAY</u>		<u>BONUS FOR ACTIVE SERVICE</u>		<u>TOTAL ACTIVE SERVICE</u>	
	<u>m/n</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>m/n</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>m/n</u>	<u>U.S.</u>
Volunteer soldier	\$45	\$19.10	--	--	\$45	\$19.10
" " of Gendarmerie Sgt.	70	29.72	--	--	70	29.72
Conscript clerk	15	6.37	--	--	15	6.37
Conscript	5	2.12	20 & 30	8.49 & 12.74		

The bonus of \$20 is for those who serve 8 months and \$30 for those who serve 12 months, and it is paid to the conscript on demobilisation.

M.A.Report #3238, Dec.3, 1923.

(ADD)

6410: Organization and Functions of
Army System of Finance.

PAY OF THE ARMY MUSICIANS.

<u>POSITION</u>		<u>SALARY</u>	<u>NOTES.</u>
	<u>m/n</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	
Soloist	\$140	\$59.43	These musicians belong to the bands of the Military College, and the 4 Regiments of Infantry stationed in the Capital.
" 1st	120	50.94	
" 2nd	100	42.45	
" 3rd	80	33.98	
Buglers and drummers:	45	19.10	The 15 buglers of the Escort Regiment have a bonus of \$30.00.
Musicians, 1st Cl.	110	46.70	These musicians belong to the 16 Regiments of Infantry stationed outside the Capital.
2nd "	90	38.21	
3rd "	70	29.72	

ARTESANS.

Mechanics	200	84.90	
Asst. "	150	63.68	
Armors	150	63.68	
3rd Cl. Armors	100	42.45	
Blacksmith-farriers	100	42.45	
Saddlers	100	42.45	
Tailors	100	42.45	
Shoemakers	100	42.45	
Cooks	80	25.47	
Machinists	200	84.90	For the Railroad Bat.
" (Engine drivers)			" " " "
Stokers	120	50.94	" " " "
Carpenters	120	50.94	" " " " and Sapper-Pontoneers.

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

**6410: Organization and Functions of
Army System of Finance.**

**SCALE OF PENSIONS FOR OFFICERS ACCORDING TO LAW
No. 4707.**

Progression between the minimum and maximum of pension:

At 15 years' service entitled to 50% of the basic pay plus bonus for active service.		to 53% of the basic pay plus same as above.	
" 16	"	"	"
" 17	"	" 54%	"
" 18	"	" 56%	"
" 19	"	" 58%	"
" 20	"	" 60%	"
" 21	"	" 63%	"
" 22	"	" 66%	"
" 23	"	" 69%	"
" 24	"	" 72%	"
" 25	"	" 75%	"
" 26	"	" 78%	"
" 27	"	" 81%	"
" 28	"	" 84%	"
" 29	"	" 87%	"
" 30	"	" 90%	"
" 31	"	" 93%	"
" 32	"	" 96%	"
" 33	"	" 98%	"
" 34	"	" 99%	"
" 35	"	" 100%	"

NOTE: Pay is understood to be the total determined in Table 3 corresponding to the respective rank. (Page 45, this report)

Officers and enlisted men, who due to illness or physical defects produced on active service, or by acts of the service are rendered disabled for the continuation of their career, are retired whatever may be the time of their service with the pension corresponding to their years of service. If they have less than 15 years in the service, they are paid pensions corresponding to that period. If the disability produced by an act of the service should be loss of sight, an arm or a leg, the pension will be the maximum determined by the scale. Those who due to wounds received in action or in acts of the service are disabled for continuation of their career are retired with the pension corresponding to immediately superior rank.

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

(ALB)

6419: Organization and Functions of Army
System of Finance.

SCALE OF PENSIONS FOR NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS
AND TROOPERS.

At 15 years' creditable service				entitled to 50% of basic pay plus "Premio de Constancia"			
" 16	"	"	"	entitled to 55% of basic pay			
" 17	"	"	"	same as above.			
" 18	"	"	"	to 60% same as above.			
" 19	"	"	"	"	65%	"	"
" 20	"	"	"	"	70%	"	"
" 21	"	"	"	"	75	"	"
" 22	"	"	"	"	80	"	"
" 23	"	"	"	"	85	"	"
" 24	"	"	"	"	90	"	"
" 25	"	"	"	"	95	"	"
" 26	"	"	"	"	100	"	"

M.A.Report #3238, Dec.3,1933.

(ADD)

**6410: Organisation and Functions of
Army System of Finance.**

**PENSIONS TO DEPENDANTS OF OFFICERS, NON-COMMISSIONED
OFFICERS AND PRIVATES.**

The dependants of a deceased officer, non-commissioned officer or private who are entitled to a pension are: the widow, the legitimate children, the children born out of wedlock who are recognized, and the widowed mother.

SCALE OF PENSIONS.

(Art.12, Chapter II, Title IV, Law 4707)

1° To dependants of officers or privates killed in action or who die from consequences of same, providing that death occurs within the year: $\frac{2}{3}$ parts of the maximum pension corresponding to grade of deceased officer, non-commissioned officer or private.

2° To dependants of deceased officers who having served ten years have not reached 15 year limit, (the minimum to obtain retired pension) shall receive half the retired pension corresponding to 15 years' service, providing that at the time of death officer was on active service.

3° To dependants of officers or privates, whose death is due to accidents or illnesses contracted in the service, or by reasons of an act in the service, before or after years necessary to entitle them to pension of retirement, $\frac{2}{3}$ parts of pension which the officer or private would have received.

4° To dependants of officers who have died while on active service or when retired, half the pension which the officer enjoyed, or which he would have enjoyed if he had been retired on the day on which his death took place.

M.A.Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

(ADD)

6500: Supplies-General.

General methods of procurement.

No endeavors are being made to make Argentina self-sustaining other than on paper. Such a thing would mean huge stocks of coal and iron and Congress appropriates maintenance money only for the Army and Navy. Argentina does not possess the necessary raw material----coal and iron---for making herself self-sustaining.

(ADD)

6510: Storage- General Supplies and Equip-
ment.

The following is taken from an old monograph:

Artillery- Krupp Material

Field Reces (old) Note: The date of year given in the first column indicates the year of purchase. Letter L indicates caliber length: i.e. the number X, the bore.

Year purchase

1864 1 gun of 7.85 cm. L/35 heavy.
1867 11 " " " " " "
1873 12 " " " " " "

(Of accelerated type)
T 97 indicates improved in 1897

1880 - 30 guns of 7.5 cm. L/27 Heavy Mod. 80 improved 1897
1883 - 72 " " " " L/24 light " 84 " "
1889 - 24 " " " " " " 89 " "
1892 - 36 " " " " L/28 heavy " 90 " "
1895 -180 " " " " L/24 light " 95/98
1898 -180 " " " " L/28 heavy " 98

Rapid Fire Type

1909 -510 guns 7.5 cm L/30 model 1909

Field Howitzers

1898 - 36 howitzers light field of 10.5 cm. L/12 mod.98
1911-12 " heavy " " 15 cm. L/14 " 1911 rapid fire

Mountain Guns

1880 - 38 guns of 7.5 cm. L/13
1896 - 72 " " " " " " Mod.98
1898--108 " " " " " " 98

Siege Guns

1883- 20 guns of 10.5 cm. L/35 Mod.80
1889- 10 " " " " " " "
1903- 12 " " 13 " L/26 " 1903

Coast Artillery Guns

1883- 20 guns of 24 cm. L/35 Mod.80 (at Puerto Militar fortifications)
1889- 4 guns of 24 cm. L/35 Mod.87 (at Puerto Militar fortifications)
1890- 2 " " 21 cm. L/35 Mod.87 (at Puerto Militar fortifications)
1898- 12 coast howitzers of 28 cm L/12 mod.1898(kept at Navy armament deposit at Tigre, Prov. of Buenos Aires).

Guns (Miscellaneous)

1885- 4 guns of 7.5 cm L/24 for shore duty
1892- 4 " " 3.7 " L/20 reduced caliber
1898- 3 " " 7.5 " L/12 " "
1898- 6 " " 3.7 " L/20 " "
1898- 6 " " 7.5 " L/27 " "

M.A.Report #3238, Dec.3, 1923.

(ADD)

6510: Storage---General Supplies
and Equipment.

The stock of powder for war purposes is that of 1909. Fortunately it is still in good condition, for powder begins to show signs of damage after 5 years in deposit. At present there is a stock for two years, but that is only sufficient for one battle.

There are some 300,000,000 rounds of rifle and machine gun ammunition in storage and government arsenals are reported to be manufacturing constantly increasing quantities of ammunition which compares favorably with that formerly imported. A cartridge filling machine of 10,000 cartridges per hour capacity has been ordered from Germany. For the artillery there is available 250 rounds per gun of the older types (improved in 1897) and 500 rounds per gun of the model 1909.

In the storerooms of all the barracks located at Jujuy, Corrientes, Tucuman and Salta is stored clothing and equipment for the expansion of the Regiments to war strength.

(ADD)

6520: Rations and Forage.

<u>Allowances to Army Personnel.</u>	m/n	U.S.
Cadets, sick in Central Military Hospital; sisters of charity of same, and coffee money for soldiers	\$1.50	.64
Students with scholarships at the Military College, and orphan cadets of military personnel	1.25	.53
Pensions students, sons of military	.625	.26
Veterans of the Paraguayan War; volunteer soldiers, clerks at Division Headquarters, Military Districts (recruiting), and conscripts serving as clerks in Military Districts, who may not have their families with them and	1.00	.42
Students and soldiers at n.o.o.'s school, Mechanic's School, Gendarmerie and independent units similar to same	.70	.30
Combatant n.o.o.'s and "asimilados" musicians, artesans (except laborers and janitors, at departments and institutes, provided they cannot be rationed with the unit); soldiers of the company of clerks cyclists; soldiers in messes and canteens, target ranges; clerks at Division and district headquarters who have families; soldiers sick in infirmaries, and military or civil hospitals; School of Fire; professionals at Military College and retired soldiers	.50	.21
20 families of soldiers of the Gendarmerie Regiment (Chaco)	.25	.11
Combatant n.o.o.'s and "asimilados"	.10	.04
Additional ration on patriotic anniversaries, founding of units (regiments, etc.) oath to the flag 1/3 of the average cost of the ration, in kind		
Meat increased 100 grams daily		
Bread(galleta) increased 100 grams daily.		
Vegetables fixed at .03 daily		
Milk " " .05		
Yerba mate is replaced by coffee		

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

(ADD)

6520: Rations and Forage.

Principal components (Rations).

<u>Troops</u>	<u>Per Head and per day</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Winter</u>
Meat.....		770 grammes	780 grammes
Bread.....		600 "	600 "
Milk, Vegetables and Spices.....Allowance		\$0.08 "	\$0.08 "
Vermicelli.....		70 "	70 "
Grits.....		25 "	25 "
Graham flour.....		25 "	30 "
Cornmeal.....		30 "	40 "
Cornstarch.....		40 "	50 "
Beans.....		25 "	25 "
Chick-peas and peas..		10 "	10 "
Paprika.....		1 "	1 "
Tomato paste.....		1 "	1 "
Salt.....		30 "	30 "
Sugar.....		50 "	50 "
Coffee.....		20 "	20 "

The winter menu is from May 1 to September 30 and
the summer one is from October 1 to April 30.

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

(ADD)

6540: Government Production of Military Supplies.

In 1921, A national deputy presented a bill to Congress providing for the establishment of industries for the production of armament and war materials. But so far nothing has been done to further the project.

In presenting the bill, Deputy Albarracin submitted the data given below as to the needs of Argentina in case of war:

IRON MANUFACTURES.

Articles	Stock	Necessary for Mobilization	Difference
Cannon.....	637	2,912	2,275
Rifles.....	127,064	602,852	475,778
Carbines.....	51,079	617,425	566,346
Artillery munition			
carts.....	1,755	20,442	18,687
Machine guns.....	201	1,435	1,234
Field glasses.....	115	740	625
Officers' sabres....	2,168	6,570	4,402
Cavalry sabres.....	34,770	137,162	102,392
Artillery outlasses.	74,030	370,642	296,612
Machines for loading			
machine gun ribbons	48	3,452	3,404

COPPER MANUFACTURES

Machine gun ammunition	248,291	54,092,000	53,843,709
Rifle & carbine.....	82,580,794	518,642,540	436,061,746
Revolver & pistol....	2,948,466	18,491,112	15,542,646
Artillery ammunition.	303,875	3,315,968	3,012,093

WOOD MANUFACTURES

Rifle stocks.....	127,074	602,852	475,778
Carbine stocks.....	51,079	617,425	566,346
Carts for transporting			
munitions, foodstuffs,			
forage, etc.....	2,029	101,382	99,353

LEATHER MANUFACTURES

Harnesses & bridles...	17,026	221,078	204,052
Reins.....	133,685	1,095,280	961,595
Saddles.....	12,096	169,294	157,198

TEXTILES

Horse blankets.....	17,843	1,032,476	1,014,533
Knapsacks.....	37,682	799,810	762,128
Saddle blankets.....	11,388	79,292	67,904
"Flotadores".....	113	6,461	6,348

(ADD)

6550: Equipment-General.

Improvement of present equipment---armament.

Argentina is much interested in purchase of Browning machine guns, but has been prevented up to the present due to lack of funds.

The Argentine Government some time ago wanted to purchase 2,000 Browning heavy machine guns. The authorities manifested the utmost satisfaction in connection with demonstration.

(ADD)

6560: Individual Equipment.

The following shows armament of the Argentine Army the quantities of the material being shown under separate headings as to arm:

Infantry.

Rifle Mauser Model Argentine 1891.....	210,000
" " " " 1909.....	<u>175,000</u>
	385,000

Bars of gun steel not yet bored for making rifle barrels for rifle model 1909..... 80,000

Cavalry.

The cavalry is armed with sabre, lance and Mauser carbines, except the cavalry of the Chaco, which is armed with sabres and carbines only. All sergeants are armed with revolvers.

Carbines Mauser Model 1891.....	27,000
" " " " 1909.....	15,000
Metallic lances model 1895.....	14,000
Colique(wooden)lances model 1916....	10,000
Sabres model 1895.....	9,500
" " " " 1898.....	8,000

Engineers.

Mauser Carbines model 1908.....10,000

Hand Arms.

Colt revolvers model 1895 (to be abandoned).....	4,000
Mannlicher pistols model 1905....	5,000
Colt pistols model 1916.....	10,000
Artillery "machetes".....	10,000

M.A.Report #3238, Dec.3, 1923.

(ADD)

6560: Individual Equipment.

Colt revolvers, various others and carbines are used by the Aviation Corps.

There are no gas masks in Argentina.

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

(ADD)

6560: Equipment---Individual

Specifications and weights of individual equipment, lists of equipment carried by individuals; weight carried by foot troops.

No.	Article of clothing winter and summer	Weight Kgs.Grammes
1	Crinoline lining	0 067
2	Cloth sun protector	0 039.65
3	Insignia for cap	0 003.4
4	Drill blouse	0 551
5	Laced shoes (one pair)	1 079
6	Khaki cape model 1915	2 185
7	Khaki cloth coat mod. 1915	1 000
8	Undershirt (knitted)	0 285
9	Linen shirt	0 298
10	Drawers, knitted	0 285
11	" linen	0 323
12	Stocks	0 033.8
13	Insignia	0 001.15
14	Insignia, Sanitation Dept.	0 003.05
15	Cockade for cap	0 001.35
16	" hat	0 002.3
17	Drill cover for cap	0 044.2
18	Khaki cloth cap model 1915	0 162
19	Insignia, Sergeant Major	0 023.4
20	(Sergeant, 1st class) one pair	0 018.3
21	" Sergeant, one pair	0 015.95
22	" Corporal, 1st class	0 023.15
23	" Corporal, one pair	0 012.7
24	Metal number	0 001.6
25	Stockings (one pair)	0 053
26	Khaki cloth trousers, mod.1915	0 725
27	Breeches, khaki cloth " "	0 858
28	Trousers, drill	0 558
29	Riding breeches, drill	0 492
30	Leather leggings (one pair)	0 622
31	Campaign hat	0 141

No.	Weight of arms and ammunition carried	Grammes.
1	Rifle w.o. bayonet scabbard, magazine empty	4,050
2	Rifle with bayonet scabbard, magazine empty	4,560
3	Rifle with bayonet scabbard, magazine full	4,680.40
4	Saber bayonet	516
5	Scabbard of bayonet scabbard	260
6	Rifle without bayonet scabbard, magazine full	4,170.40
7	1 cartridge complete	24.08
8	Scabbard	11
9	Ammunition powder	3.08
10	Bullet	10
11	Clip	7
12	Empty sack	1,880
13	Straps, complete	980
14	Leamam Shovel	740
15	Shovel carrier	180

M.A.Report #3238, Dec.3, 1923.

(ADD)

8560: Equipment----Individual.

Weight of each article carried in the
Knapsack or Pack.

No.	Article	WEIGHT Ks. Grammes	Observations.
1	Pack	0 245	
2	Ration bag	0 425	
3	Shelter tent (part of)	1 611	
4	Waterproof cape m/918	2 185	
5	Drawers, linen	0 323	
6	Shirt, linen	0 298	
7	Canteen, with accessories	1 357	Containing 1 liter
8	Knife	0 071.4	
9	Spoon	0 050.1	
10	Housewife	0.0 029	
11	Blanket	2 650	
12	Stockings (one pair)	0 053	
13	Aluminium kettle	0 375	
14	Comb	0 019.6	
15	Cakes soap (one)	0 150	
16	Reserve rations (2)	1 618	
17	Fork	0 033.1	
18	Towel	0 061.5	
19	Slippers (one pair)	0 312	
	Total Kibes	11 866.7	

(ADD)

8560: Equipment----Individual.

Total weight carried by Infantry private
when on the march.

No.	Article	WEIGHT		Observations.
		Kgs.	Grms.	
a) In the pack				
1	Pack	0	245	
2	Ration bag	0	425	
3	Shelter tent(part of)	1	611	
4	Waterproof cape model 1915	2	185	
5	Linen drawers	0	323	
6	Linen shirt	0	298	
7	Canteen with accessories	1	357	Containing one liter
8	Knife	0	071.4	
9	Spoon	0	050.1	
10	Housewife	0	029	
11	Blanket	2	6500	
12	Stockings (one pair)	0	053	
13	Kettle, aluminium	0	375	
14	Comb	0	019.6	
15	Soap, cake of (one)	0	150	
16	Reserve rations (2)	1	616	
17	Fork	0	033.1	
18	Towel	0	061.5	
19	Slippers (one pair)	0	312	
b) <u>Clothing worn</u>				
20		0	039.65	
21	Drawers, linen	0	323	Winter: knitted
22	Shirt linen	0	298	0.285 also one knitted shirt Kgs. 0.370
23	Coat, model 1915	1	000	With trimmings
24	Stock, model 1915	0	033.6	
25	Cockade for hat	0	002.3	
26	Stockings (one pair)	0	053	
27	Metal numbers (three)	0	004.8	
28	Trousers, model 1915	0	725	
29	Handkerchief	0	021.85	
30	Leather leggings (one pair)	0	623	
31	Campaign hat	0	141	Cap 0.162 Kgs.
32	Suspenders	0	059.35	

Total weight Kgs. 15 190.25

There are no gas masks in Argentina.

M.A.Report #3238, Dec.3,1933.

(ADD)

8570: Organizational Equipment.

Specifications of articles of organizational equipment.

There are two light touring cars and three light trucks for transporting supplies, but not planes.

There are three radio outfits.

Telegraphs and telephones-----none

Visual signals-----none.

There are three radio stations at the field. Ground panels are used. There are no Very pistols.

There are no instruments to speak of; and the source to obtain instruments in local markets is very limited. Everything is imported.

Photographic apparatus: there are several aerial cameras for mapping and oblique work bought in Italy.

No oxygen apparatus or heated clothing.

There are a few aeroplane machine guns. There are three Bristols equipped with machine guns. There are Maxim, Vickers and Lewis.

There is a supply of cones and T's.

There are two automobiles, no camions, and two or three horse trucks. There is no anti-aircraft equipment and no searchlights.

Aircraft at Army Flying School at El Palomar.

20 Avro, LeRhone, 110 H.P.
4 Curtiss, JN 4D, 90 H.P.
20 S.V.A. 220 H.P.
14 Bristol Hispano Suiza 300
1 Nieuport 160 H.P.
1 Caudron, 80 H.P.

60 Total

M.A.Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1933.

(REPLACE)

6610: Mobilization of Personnel.

<u>Classes</u>	<u>Year of</u> <u>Instruc-</u> <u>tion</u>	<u>Enrolled</u>	<u>Incorporated</u> <u>or</u> <u>Instructed</u>	<u>Category</u>
1878	1899	22,848	7,979	Territorial Guard
1879	1900	24,330	9,823	
1880	1901	24,115	13,890	
1881	1902	25,025	13,557	
1882	1903	<u>32,042</u>	<u>14,458</u>	
		<u>128,358</u>	<u>58,705</u>	
1883	1904	35,887	17,889	National Guard
1884	1905	30,320	9,527	
1885	1906	34,580	9,784	
1886	1907	35,379	10,890	
1887	1908	35,753	12,000	
1888	1909	42,948	15,000	
1889	1910	45,074	14,877	
1890	1911	47,601	13,543	
1891	1912	50,411	15,810	
1892	1913	<u>52,000</u>	<u>15,543</u>	
		<u>419,433</u>	<u>133,482</u>	
1893	1914	60,840	15,345	Army of the Line Reserve of the Permanent Army
1894	1915	62,000	14,700	
1895	1916	62,738	14,000	
1896	1917	64,399	17,618	
1897	1918	65,863	16,600	
1898	1919	66,358	17,538	
1899	1920	68,939	17,743	
1900	1921	71,013	21,005	
1901	1922	74,118	17,599	
1902	1923	<u>75,690</u>	<u>21,000</u>	
		<u>671,886</u>	<u>173,138</u>	

(ADD)

6610: Mobilization of Personnel.

Estimate of man power available.

Army of the Line.

Incorporated strength.....	173,138
Effective strength (less 10%)...	155,824
Mobilization Strength (less 15%).....	133,450
Mobilization force of conscripts.....	133,450
Reserve, N.C.O's, volunteers.....	29,367
Volunteers in permanent Army.....	5,783
Grand total.....	167,600

National Guard

Incorporated Strength.....	133,463
Effective " (less 10%).....	120,118
Mobilization Strength (less 15%).....	103,095
Total:	
Mobilization force of conscripts.....	103,095
Reserve N.C.O's and men.....	19,805
Grand total.....	122,900

Territorial Guard.

Incorporated Strength.....	59,705
Effective Strength (less 10%).....	53,735
Mobilization Strength (less 15%).....	45,675
Total:	
Mobilization force of cons- cripts.....	45,675
Reserve N.C.O's and men.....	5,225
Grand total.....	50,900

Total of Mobilization Force.

Army of the Line.....	167,600
National Guard.....	122,900
Total.....	290,500
Territorial Guard.....	50,900
	340,800

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

(ADD)

6610: Mobilization of Personnel.

	<u>Present Strength</u>	<u>Trained Reserves</u>	<u>Untrained Reserves</u>	<u>Military Man Power.</u>
<u>Army of the Line</u>				
Permanent Army	26,800			26,800
Volunteers:				
5,800				
Conscripts:				
21,000				
Reserves				412,800
Trained		140,800		
Untrained			272,000	
National Guard				266,900
Trained		122,900		
Untrained			144,000	
Territorial Guard				77,900
Trained Reserves		50,900		
Untrained Reserves			27,000	
	26,800	314,800	443,000	784,400

Comparison unfavorable to Brasil is made with the operation of the compulsory service law in Argentina. At the close of the Paraguayan War compulsory service was decreed in both countries---1872 in Argentina, and 1874 in Brasil. The law was enforced in neither country, but in 1895 the prospect of war with Chile led Argentina to reform her law, which has since been more efficient. Brasil also reformed her laws in 1908 at the time of reorganizing the entire Army, but it was not actually put into effect until 1916. As a result of 25 years of compulsory service, the local experts claim that Argentina has at present about 350,000 men with training drafted as follows: 1916, 2,928; 1917, 17,615; 1918, 14985; 1919, 14,382. In armament, not counting the orders being placed in France, Brasil has 168 cannons, and Argentina is stated to have 1200, the Krupps having supplied both countries.

Brasil has never mobilized her entire reserve of trained men and grave fears are expressed for the result, should such an experiment be tried. It is pointed out that the Argentine did make such an experiment, general mobilization being decreed January 31, 1897. January 14th, the call was issued, and at the close of 48 hours 92% of the reserves had presented themselves. The Brazilian writer confesses that such a result is "admirable" especially when the occasion for the mobilization was a general strike which had the sympathy of a large majority of the reserves who responded.

It is also pointed out that the laws of Argentina do not encourage and assist slacking as is the case in Brasil.

(ADD)

6610: Mobilization of Personnel.

MOBILIZATION.

The principles established for Argentine mobilization are condensed in Regulation No.33, entitled "General Instructions for Mobilization" (Secret) of December 26, 1917.

Besides this there are several Regulations which will give an idea of the dispositions adopted by Argentina for its mobilization:

- a) Instructions for the Organization and Service of the Division General Staff of the Army in Campaign (Confidential) approved June 15, 1918.
- b) General Instructions regarding Baggage, Parks and Trains, Rationing, Sanitary Service, Veterinary Service, Remounts, Post Office, Despatches and Reports, Quartering and Service of the Gendarmerie (Confidential) approved Dec. 14, 1918.
- c) Regulations of Transportation by Railway in time of War (Confidential) approved February 25, 1922.
- d) Instructions for General Staff Trips (Confidential) approved June 21, 1920.
- e) Services of the Rearguard in Campaign (Confidential) approved March 28, 1921.
- f) General Instructions for the Organization of the National Guard (Secret), approved July 1, 1913.
- g) Regulations for the Sanitary Service in Time of War (Confidential) approved May 19, 1913.
- h) Regulations of Subsistence Service in Time of War (Confidential) approved Jan. 10, 1914.
- i) Instructions for the Reconnaissance of Railway Lines (Secret) approved Feb. 12, 1914.
- j) Regulations for Divisional Radio Telegraphic Service (Confidential) approved July 22, 1915.
- k) General Instructions for the Conservation of Supplies of War Arsenals in Storage (Secret) approved April 8, 1916.
- l) Regulations for the General Staff of the Army (Confidential) approved August 17, 1922.
- m) Instructions on Peace Organization of the Division Commands and Execution of Service in same.
- n) Instructions for Military Attachés (Secret) approved Oct. 1, 1919.
- o) Special Instructions for Military Industrial Mobilization (Secret) approved August 21, 1921.

From the peace organization, it is deduced that to a military division of the territory it is intended to form in each one of the (5) Military Regions one (1) Division of the

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

(ADD)

6510: Mobilization of Personnel.

Army of the Line, and another of the Reserve or of the National Guard, together with special units necessary for meeting rapidly an offensive on any frontier, and to organize in the Mesopotamia (Entre Rica and Corrientes) in time of peace, diverse nuclei for the instantaneous formation of two (2) Divisions of Independent Cavalry as a security force of the frontier, and at the same time protect the concentration. These divisions and eventually others after mobilization and concentration, will be constituted into armies.

In recent years attention has been given to reinforce the Cavalry and increase the Artillery.

As to the Cavalry, it is thought that three brigades of Cavalry would be formed on the Chilean frontier, and three others on the Brazilian frontier, in the first a squadron of pack machine guns and in the second, wheeled owing to the mountains and plains, respectively. The effectives are quite enough to form an independent Cavalry Division on a war footing.

The rapid mobilization of the personnel is facilitated enormously by the extensive railway lines which cover the most populated parts of the territory, and with reference to material, there are three arsenals in the Republic with a sufficient capacity with well-organized stores, and these are joined to the railway lines which are combined with the big river arteries.

Besides this principal factor, which is a powerful one for rapid Argentine mobilization the following might be quoted:

a) The number of years that conscription has been going on (22 years in 1923) and its continual perfecting. With the incorporation of the class of 1902 made in 1923, the ten classes of the Army of the 1st Line and 10 of the National Guard, besides two of the Territorial Guard will all enter the lines of the Army; that is, the Argentine Republic may mobilize 22 classes, all instructed, of the 25 provided by the law. The second project of the Government, the obligation for military service up to 50 years, instead of 45, as at present, will have as a consequence a means of obtaining more.

b) The existence of war material, clothing, equipment, etc. in a sufficient quantity to arm the men immediately available, and the capacity of the national factories to furnish in a short time equipment and clothing for the reserve troops. Among these factories it is sufficient to mention the two most important which are: Casimiro Gomez' establishment with 3,000 workmen, and a capital of 10 million pesos, founded in 1868, which manufactures leather goods of all kinds, shoes, etc; and Angel Braceras' establishment which is able to produce many uniforms per day. Not only this firm, but also that of Casimiro Gomez and others, furnished Europe with large quantities of their products during the World War, and Casimiro Gomez has sold some years 150,000 sets of equipment to the Argentine Army, after having won out in a presentation of tenders, not so much for the low prices, but due to better quality of articles. In fact the products of this firm are of the first quality.

c) The War Arsenals in Argentina are conveniently distributed so that Buenos Aires can supply the first and second Military Regions; that of San Lorenzo the third and fifth, and that of Cordoba the fourth, besides the mutual assistance they give each other, as there is no great distance between them. On the other hand, the arsenals are making great progress, and not long ago a decree was published by the Executive Power ordering that 2,000,000 pesos paper be delivered to the General Direction of Arsenals to fabricate war material, these were complementary elements for the Army's equipment, (various machines, installations of new offices, etc.) which is taken from the General

(ADD)

8610: Mobilization of Personnel

Revenue of the Nation, that is to say, it is not included in the War appropriation. It is necessary to state a propos of this, that all the economies carried out by the Ministry of War are stipulated in the General Account of the Nation under the special heading "for repair of war elements" and are placed at the disposal of the General Direction of Arsenals with the end indicated; in 1918, for instance, these economies reached more than 1,000,000 pesos, and they were not sufficient, like the appropriations voted for the arsenals, to fulfill the needs and liabilities of these establishments.

d) Existence in all the corps of mobilization depots of the necessary elements for initial war operations, giving time for the Quartermaster to organize calmly his supply service.

e) Incorporation of candidates to become officers of the reserve who undertake their three months' service annually (students military service) many of whom receive their papers as officers of the reserve. In 1919, for instance, 510 candidates were appointed sub-lieutenants of the reserve in the four arms. They were all candidates who made their military service between the years 1913 and 1918 inclusive, and who are submitted to a complementary course of instruction from January to March in 1919, and having been approved were promoted to this post, as there existed vacancies in the table of reserve officers of the Field Division. This acquisition of new officers for the reserve was the result of insistence with which the Government, by means of successive resolutions, attacked the question.

f) Organization Tables of Mobilization by Commanders of Divisions of the Army, Brigades, Units, Military Districts, etc. and from whose formulas were approved the "appropriation for printing" with the sum of 12,600 pesos; in these tables there figured the complete assignment of all the reserve personnel of the Permanent Army, National and Territorial Guard, the composition of the different units of the Army in campaign, the necessary effectives, discrimination and aptitude of the personnel, etc. Then in 1918, a revision of all the non-commissioned officers was ordered in the three grades, and all the reserve officers were notified, in order that they provide themselves with their field uniforms and communicate their domiciles to the Military Districts.

g) The existence of projects of the Organic Military Law, one for the Government and the other for the Chamber (the latter is drawn up on the first) which duplicates the contingent of conscripts incorporated annually, as well as a table of officers of the permanent army. This is a factor to be considered, which will certainly give the Argentine Army a notable efficiency.

Composition of Field Army.

By calculating the force to be mobilized and studying the principles which serve as a base for mobilization, the composition of the field army may be gauged. According to perfectly characterized Argentine tendencies the field Army would probably comprise:

(ADD)

6610: Mobilization of Personnel.

	Men	Animals	Cannon	Machine Guns
A-				
General Headquarters of the Army.....	337	357	108	30
5 Army Divisions(each)	23,412	121,187	---	--
5 Reserve Divisions....	---	---	---	---
2 Divisions of Indepen- dent Cavalry(each)	5,836	6,823	12	6
Special Troops.....	16,729	11,867	96	---
Troops of the Supply Zone.....				

B-

Troops of the Zone of the Interior

a) Ministry of War

Minister of War
Secretary's Office of the Minister of War
Inspector General of the Army
General Staff of the Substitute Army (of the Interior)
Organs of Centralization of the Services of the Interior

b) Military Regions

General Staff
Representatives of the Services of the Interior
Establishments and Reserves of the Interior
Troops of the Interior (Depots of the units, National Guard and
Territorial Guard)

UNITS ON WAR FOOTING WHICH WERE FORMED FROM THE PRESENT
ARMY OF THE LINE (10) TEN CLASSES.

The five Army Divisions, the two Divisions of Independent
Cavalry, and the special troops of the Field Army comprise:

Units	Men	Animals	Cannon	Machine Guns.
5 Army Divisions	117,060	60,935	540	150
2 Divisions of Independent Cavalry	11,762	13,646	24	12
Special Troops	16,729	11,867	96	--
	145,461	86,448	660	162

These effectives are taken from the Regulations of Subsistence Service in Time of War, which assign two rations to the officers. The total number of men is somewhat exaggerated. Therefore, the number of men is reduced to 140,000 and the number of animals is taken as 87,000 which do not present any difficulty to estimate the man power of Argentina.

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

(ADD)

6610: Mobilization of Personnel

RESUME OF THE UNITS ON WAR FOOTING
FORMED FROM THE PRESENT ARMY OF
THE LINE.

5 Army Divisions, 2 Divisions of Independent Cavalry and Special Troops	{	140,000 men 87,000 animals 660 cannon 163 machine guns.
---	---	--

a) Personnel.

The 10 classes of the present Army of the Line amount to 167,000 men, and as those necessary for the units on a war footing, which are formed from the present Army of the Line, amount to 140,000 men, there is a surplus of 27,000 men.

The 10 classes average 17,000 men, and it is seen that 8 classes would be absorbed in placing the units on a war footing, the remaining being used at depots and in instruction of the National Guard.

b) Material.

660 cannon and 16 machine guns are necessary, and taking into consideration the material on hand, it is concluded that the infantry, cavalry and engineers would be armed with the Mauser model 1908; field artillery with the materiel of rapid fire, model 1908; horse and mountain artillery and howitzers with materiel of 1908; and siege artillery, with materiel Mod. 1903, having a great surplus of pieces and lacking only some howitzers and siege pieces. The number of machine guns is sufficient. In a word the units on a war footing formed from the present Army of the line would be provided with material (but somewhat antiquated) leaving a supply for the National Guard.

c) Remounts.

The supply of remounts is sufficient in number but lacking in type.

Duration of Mobilization.

If it is supposed that the points of concentration are in their majority in the province of Entre Rios, as is continuously studied by the students of the Superior School of War in their final exercises for the course, and imagining that the Argentine Republic would not have to despatch forces for the different fronts, it might be said that the mobilization of units on a war footing would need four weeks, taking into account the capacity for transport of the river and rail lines, and the resources of Argentina's well appointed ports, and the other different factors as are already seen.

Independent cavalry might not need so much time, and two weeks would be sufficient, taking also into consideration that its action would be felt from the first day of mobilization.

Reserve.

Units on War Footing Formed from the present
National Guard.

The Divisions of the Army of the 2nd Line are the same as the Divisions of the Reserve, and they can be organized in each Military Region the same as the Active Divisions of the

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

(ADD)

8610: Mobilization of Personnel.

Army.

	Men	Animals	Cannon	Machine Guns
5 Reserve Divisions	117,080	80,935	540	150

In round numbers:
5 Reserve Divisions 112,000 men
 81,000 animals
 540 cannon
 150 machine guns.

a) Personnel

The 10 classes of the National Guard can mobilize 122,900, or a surplus of 10,900, more than half a class that is annually incorporated. Thus almost all of the 10 classes from 30 to 40 years of age would be incorporated.

b) Material

The infantry, cavalry and engineers would be armed, part with the Mauser, Mod.1908, remaining part with Mod.1891; field artillery would be equipped with cannon of accelerated fire, and would lack machine guns and howitzers.

c) Remounts.

There would be sufficient remounts in number, but lacking in type.

Duration of Mobilization.

The contingent of conscripts pertaining to the National Guard presents a certain heterogeneity as well as the cadre of the non-commissioned officers; especially both men and non-commissioned officers of the reserve need a period of instruction before being sent to the front. It would be necessary to make uniforms and equipment as there exists about 300,000 or more equipments of all arms in the mobilization depots.

From these considerations, it is seen that several months would be necessary for the mobilization of the Reserve Divisions.

Resumé of the Strength of the Field Army
together with the Troops of the Supply
Zone and of the Zone of the Interior.

Units	Men	Animals	Cannon	Machine Guns
General Headquarters of the Army	337	357	---	---
5 Divisions(Army of the Line).....	117,080	80,935	540	150
5 Reserve Divisions.....	117,080	80,935	540	150
2 Divisions of Independent Cavalry.....	11,672	13,646	24	12
Special Troops.....	16,729	11,867	96	--
Troops of the Supply Zone.				
Troops of the Zone of the Interior.....				
	262,858	147,740	1200	312

(ADD)

6610: Mobilization of Personnel.

Supply Zone and of the Zone of the Interior (cont'd)

In round figures:

Men	252,000
Animals	148,000
Cannon	1,200
Machine-guns	312

Mobilized Reserves not Instructed.

The reserves not instructed are represented by the difference between the enrolled and the incorporated, diminished by 40% for the exempted and unfit, refractories, dead, etc. and the contingents convoked by the Navy (averaging about 5,000 a year, but recently 7,000 have been incorporated annually) of which some 3,500 are incorporated and the rest figure as exempted and unfit, refractories, etc. and the fit free from service.

As the entire enrolled class is drawn in Argentina, it can be said definitely that this contingent represents individuals drawn who can be incorporated as surplus. There are individuals without military instruction, nevertheless fit for service, and who can therefore be mobilized, the same as those fit and freed from service in the Navy.

Therefore the following is shown:

Army of the Line.

Force enrolled.....	671,856
" incorporated.....	173,138
Difference.....	498,718
Less those convoked for the Navy.....	50,000
	448,718
Coefficient of reduction 40%.....	179,487
Contingent fit, not instructed.....	269,231

In round numbers

Contingent fit, not instructed.....	272,000
--	---------

NOTE: This result is given as more, because the fit that do not serve in the Navy are likewise not instructed.

National Guard.

Force enrolled.....	419,433
" incorporated.....	133,462
Difference.....	285,971
Less those convoked for the Navy.....	50,000
	235,971
Coefficient of reduction 40%.....	94,388
Contingent fit but not instructed.....	141,583

(ADD)

6610: Mobilization of Personnel.

National Guard(cont'd)

In round numbers:

Contingent fit, not instructed.....144,000

Territorial Guard.

Force enrolled..... 128,358
" incorporated..... 59,705

Difference..... 68,653

Less those convoked for the Navy..... 25,000

43,653

Coefficient of reduction 40%..... 17,461

Contingent fit not instructed..... 26,192

In round numbers

Contingent fit but not instructed... 27,000

NOTE: The number is increased a little because the number liberated from the Navy is preserved more or less the same while the unfit and deaths in the Territorial Guard increase.

Conscripts fit---not instructed
in the Army of the Line.....272,000
Ditto---National Guard.....144,000
Ditto---Territorial Guard..... 37,000

443,000

GRAND TOTAL OF MOBILIZED FORCE.

Army of the Line and National Guard.

Army of the Line.....167,600
National Guard.....122,900
Reserve-not instructed--
Army of the Line.....272,000
Ditto-National Guard.....144,000

Total.....706,500

Territorial Guard.

Instructed..... 50,900
Not Instructed..... 27,000

Total..... 77,900

Grand total..... 784,400

The Field Army formed of 20 instructed classes and composed of 5 Army Divisions, 5 Reserve Divisions and 2 Divisions of Independent Cavalry, has a strength of 252,000 men (inclusive of General Headquarters and the special troops only). The grand total of the mobilized force being 706,500 exclusive of the Territorial Guard, would leave 454,400 men from whom more

M.A.Report #3236, Dec.3, 1923

(ADD)

6610: Mobilization of Personnel.

than 10 additional Reserve Divisions and 2 Divisions of Independent Cavalry could be formed, leaving still 207,000 men for other purposes.

The cadres of officers and noncommissioned officers of reserve are not in proportion to the personnel of troops available, and Argentina would need some months to train her troops, and likewise to provide arms for the 24 divisions.

5 Active Divisions

15 Reserve Divisions

4 Divisions of Independent Cavalry

24 Total Divisions

For some time, the law has been in force of three months' instruction for students, who may be aspirants for reserve officers, and every year the number of reserve officers is increasing.

M.A.R. report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

(ADD)

6610: Mobilization of Personnel.

Authority and control of government over transportation facilities.

The Executive is authorized to organize and regulate the military statistics of the Republic which will comprise horses, mules, vehicles and their harness, equipment and other necessary elements for a mobilized army. The Military statistics will be renewed every three years.

As to the effects of the present law in all the military districts of the Republic, they will be carried out and have up to date, the required registers of the proprietors of horses, mules, vehicles and their harness, equipment and other elements declared fit for military service in case of mobilization.

The proprietors of equipment, which the military statistics comprise, are obliged to present to the military authorities for inspection and classification in the place where they may be. This inspection will be repeated annually to make sure of their condition, and to remove from the inventories those things which on account of their condition cannot be employed in campaign.

In the military inventory, only will be entered those articles indicated above which are serviceable, fixing their value, considering the current market price, and making an agreement with the proprietor.

The following are excepted from entry in the military inventory: horses, mules, vehicles and other elements belonging to the diplomatic corps and consular agents; horses and mules of officers on active or mobilized service which may be for their personal use; stock farms, fancy animals, pregnant mares with colts or thoroughbreds.

This inventory will not be to the prejudice of the development of horse, cattle, sheep and hog raising.

In case of mobilization, total or partial, of the forces of the nation, the elements referred to above in the military inventory are declared public utility.

When mobilization is declared, proprietors of stock, vehicles and other elements comprised in the military inventory who receive notice to deliver them will do so at the town or nearest station, on the day and hour indicated.

The transgressors who do not submit their property for inspection to the military authorities will be punished by a fine of from 50 to 80 pesos paper (moneda nacional) without prejudice to further activities which may be punished.

The infractions without justified cause in not delivering their property in case of mobilization will be fined from 5 to 100 pesos moneda legal, depending on circumstances and value of the elements which may have caused the infraction, without prejudice to the responsibilities which may be incurred by damages.

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

(ADD)

6700: Military Training-General.

Control of Troop Instruction

For the purposes of understanding the development of the instruction of troops, and of the direction of same, the Inspector General of the Army who has charge of the instruction has ordered that:

A- In Commands:

Plans of Work (with reference to Basic instruction for officers and men in the Army)

a) Commanders of Divisions, Cavalry Brigades and Mountain Detachments will forward to the Inspector General of the Army:

1. Plan of "tactical garrison exercises", (including "tactical walks or rides" (viaje tactico).
2. Plan of "Instruction of Officers of Units".
3. Plan of "Exercises of the Cadre" of Regiment and of higher units of each arm.
4. Plan of "Instruction of Aspirants for Reserve Officers".
5. Schedule of the "period of troop instruction", by unit.
6. Project of "staff rides or walks".
7. Project of "maneuvers" of the Division.

b) The plans or schedule must be those definitely approved by the division commanders.

Reports.

The Division Commanders will forward to the Inspector General of the Army:

- 1: Concise report of the instruction of officers. Of each "staff ride or walk".
- 2: Of the course of aspirants for Reserve Officers, and the result obtained (total of qualified and disqualified, by arm and company).
- 3: Of each period of troop instruction; estimation on the state of instruction, in each arm, accompanying by arm, and by subject matter the final synthesis of the critique of the Division Commanders made in the inspections.
- 4: Report on the "Division maneuvers".

Inspections.

In each period of troop instruction, the Inspector General of the Army, will inspect the number of divisions which he considers convenient.

Practical Work and Exercises.

Besides the inspections noted above, the Inspector General will witness troop work and exercises, at any time in the Division or units, as he may deem convenient. In these cases the commanding officers do not have to be present. When an assistant makes the inspection, the Division Commander will be notified.

In the Institutions and Special Troops.

1: As to the instruction of officers "of the Cadre of the Institutions or Units, and to the instruction of the different arms, the "Basic Instruction of Officers and Troops in the Army" will be complied with, considering ^{up to} a company, which will be determined in each particular case in each institution or unit.

The Inspector General and one of his assistants will make the inspection.

(ADD)

6710: Individual Training.

Recruit Instruction.

In the Army of the Line conscript service does not exceed one year, but it usually only is for three months and during the remainder of the year men are liable to be called out twice a month for drill or maneuvers and they must attend annual target practice. The reserves can be called out twice a year for a period of 15 days. The National Guard can be called out four periods of 15 days.

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

(ADD)

6720: Organizational and Unit Training.

Cavalry Instruction

This has been modified as a result of the World War. Instead of habitual mounted work as heretofore, more attention is being paid to fire action. It is therefore the intention to give the trooper more ammunition; to the squadron-machine gun rifles; to the regiment, heavy machine guns; and to intensify the instruction accordingly.

Fire combat is now considered the principal means of cavalry action; mounted action as being limited to regiments, independent squadrons or minor fractions.

Instruction is pursued in equitation and mounted work in charging, etc. by squadron and regiment, but much more and diversified instruction is given on foot. Instruction in security and information is pursued, as well as marches night and day in full pack.

8730: Combined Training.

Field maneuvers, frequency, character and scope of training.

For the first time since its organization, military aviation took an active part in exercises with the army during the course of annual exercises held recently, (1922).

Sixteen officer students and 16 non-commissioned officers of the flying corps took part under the direction of the following instructors: Captain Gonzalez Albarracin, observation, artillery and infantry; reconnaissance, Major Verdaguer; photography, Captain Zuloaga; wireless, Captain Mascias.

Besides various exercises covering aerial photography, tactics and reconnaissance, observations, etc. the officer students of the school did some good work covering artillery liaison, and observation of the "raid" undertaken by the 2nd Regiment of Cavalry.

6740: Army Training Schools.

(ADD)

There are three Hondurians in the "Colegio Militar", Military College.

Professor Alexis von Schwarz is contracted to instruct in the military schools for three years from January 20, 1923.

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

(ADD)

6770: Technical and Administrative
Schools.

Special training provided for aviation personnel. length and
scope of courses.

The course for military observers comprises the following subjects to be accomplished in two periods of from 4 to 8 weeks each, denominated "preliminary" and "application" respectively.

The first course is to standardize and complete the necessary sciences for the proper role of observers at the same time making training flights so as to familiarize themselves with the plane.

In the second period sciences will be practised completing with the annual exercises of an army division and taking part in the battle field exercises of the Artillery Units that may be in the vicinity of the garrison.

Synthetic Programme.

Organisation and Tactics.

Preliminary Period----Organization of the Army and of neighboring armies----Formations----Composition of units----map and terrain exercises----drill regulations and cooperation of the armies. Disposition of troops in the field. Scouting.

Application Period----Complete the instruction of the preliminary period.

Reconnaissance:

Preliminary Period. Terrain. Its representation, reconnaissance itinerary. Target positions. Movements and troop positions. Reconnaissance themes.

Application Period. Preparation of flight themes on determination of target positions and war objectives. Scouting and reconnaissance photography based on war situation; conformation of the terrain; troop movements; operation of railways and of rearguard zones.

Observation area.

Preliminary period. Generalities. Artillery liaison. Infantry liaison. Trial shots. Patrol missions. Escort missions. Long distance scouting.

Application period. Preparation of flight themes on: artillery liaison; infantry liaison; patrol missions; Infantry escort; trial shots. Infantry scouting.

Tactical area.

Preliminary period: General principles; Combat aviation bombarding aviation; observation aviation; movements.

Application period: Preparation of flight themes on defense and attack of isolated planes and of established units.

Communications.

Preliminary period: System of communications. Code of signals. Signals, lights, by-panels, wireless, weighted messages.

Application period: Preparation of flight themes on: communications with the ground by light signals, weighted messages and wireless; and between planes, under war conditions.

Photography:

Preliminary period. generalities, Nomenclature, Employment, Laboratory work. The use of and interpretation of photography. Photographic missions.

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1933.

(ADD)

6770: Technical and Administrative
Schools.

Special training provided for aviation personnel, length and
scope of courses.

Photography (continued)

Application Period. Complete preparation of photographic reconnaissance on: Longitudinal zones of the ground; any class of zone; movements of troops; trenches and fortifications. Panoramic photographs.

Armament, fire and bombardment.

Preliminary Period. general nomenclature of material. Theory of fire and bombardment. Explosives employed. Composition of units. Camera obscura. Practice firing on the terrain. Exercises.

Application period. Preparation of flight themes on machine gun fire; throwing of bombs; bombardment of troops and war objectives. Complete development of bombardment missions.

Aeronavigation.

Preliminary period. Generalities. Instruments. Tactical problems. Charts and maps. Routes. Aerial navigation.

Application period. Preparation of flight themes.

Meteorology.

Preliminary period. generalities. Instruments. Application service of information.

Application period: Application of knowledge acquired in the preparation of flight themes.

Construction of aeroplanes and motors.

Preliminary period. Generalities. Nomenclature. Vocabulary. General principles of the theory of flight. Materials employed.

Application period. Completing the knowledge acquired in the preliminary period.

Instruction in internal and aerodrome service.

Preliminary period. Generalities. Government Air rules. Instructions for students and pilots. Aeroplane inspection. Firing regulations.

Application period. Completing the knowledge acquired in the preliminary period.

Military Hygiene and Sanitary Services.

Preliminary period. General hygiene. Description for hygiene of the aviator. Practical rules.

Application period. Completing the knowledge acquired in the preliminary period.

The course will be supplemented by lectures relative to anti-aircraft firing.

Some time ago the Director of Aeronautics ordered a complete revision of all combat machines of the school in order that the 15 officers pertaining to the last aviation course may have perfectly conditioned machines.

A test to be complied with is a circuit flight comprising the towns at Navarro and San Antonio de Areco and a two hour flight at over 2000 meters. Machines for all tests will be the S.V.A. and Bristol of 220 and 300 h.p. respectively.

M.A.Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

(ADD)

6770: Technical Schools.

Commercial Pilots.

An aviation school for members of the Argentine Aero Club was established on January 6, 1923 at San Isidro (a suburb of Buenos Aires). The field has been rented from the River Plate Aviation Co. and hangar has been built with room for six machines.

Two Caudrons, one of 80 and the other of 100 H.P. have been loaned the school by the Army.. Pilot training will commence in these and continue in Curtiss training planes. Training will be conducted by the Aero Club at San Isidro, and by the Curtiss Co. at San Fernando.

A plan has been proposed by Colonel Mosconi, late Chief of Air Service to the Government to establish an air mail line between Carmen de Patagones and Ushuaia, Tierra del Fuego using Army aviators. Under the proposed plan the part of the work pertaining to the mails would be under the Post Office Department, and the functioning of the line (flying) would be in charge of the Army Air Service. From the Army standpoint, the benefit would be in the further training of the military pilots in cross-country flying, which is impossible now to any extent on account of lack of sufficient funds.

(ADD)

8770: Technical and Administrative
Schools.

The General Direction of the Aeronautical Service is authorized to allow military pilots to assist at civil aerodromes, when requested to supervise their services, and the apprenticeship of candidates for pilot.

M.A. Report #3238, Dec. 3, 1923.

(ADD)

6990: Miscellaneous.

Congress authorizes the introduction of foreign troops in the National territory, and the going out of the national forces.